The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal---Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art, Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

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ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS"—*Washington.*

VOL. LVI. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1856. NO. 51.

Choice Poetry.

From Godey's "Lady's Book" for October.

THE RAIN.

One of our correspondents (Lallah) has sent us the following song which will waken a blessing on the writer in many a sufferer from the heat and drought of the summer.

A blessing on the rain!
A blessing on the clouds that bring
Their silver crystals from the sea,
And from beneath their darkening wing,
Drop offerings on the lap of spring,
To make it glad for you and me!
To brighten all around the while
With more than morning's fleeting smile!
A blessing on the rain!

A blessing on the rain!
For, though it may shut out the sun,
And keep the anxious wanderer in,
Its countless treasures, one by one,
It scatters till the day is done,
As gifts which you and I may win,
When in a thousand forms we see,
The worth of rain-drops on the lea.
A blessing on the rain!

A blessing on the rain!
Nor is the blessing mine alone—
Each blade of grass a blessing gives,
Each drooping flower by moss-clad stone,
Each leaf on bush and tree top grown,
Is blessing when it drinks and lives,
And everywhere the thirsty earth
Bears witness to the rain-drop's worth.
A blessing on the rain!

A blessing on the rain!
I love to hear its pulsing song—
Its pattering at my window pane
I should not weary all day long
Of listening to its minstrel throng.
Though mournful seems its low refrain!
To me it has a pleasant voice,
Which can but make my soul rejoice
A blessing on the rain!

A blessing on the rain!
It comes, dropping from 'God's hollow hand,"
As gentle as might fall a tear
And blessing all the waiting land,
The rock bound waste, and desert sand—
I feel that God himself is near!
And thus I render thanks to Him
Who gives, with shadows dark and dim,
The rain—the blessed rain!

Miscellaneous.

Drops of Comfort.

If we can exercise the confidence of that little girl on the sea, who, while the ship was rocked with wild fury by the winds, said serenely, with a smile on its lips, but no tear in her eye, "*My Father* is at the helm!" we shall never be disturbed by the clouds and storms which gather around us. Even the bitterest afflictions are recognized as blessings when they are from a Father's hand They are medicines *necessary* to our health. They are clouds to shelter us from the dangerous sun of prosperity, showers to refresh us in a summer's noon — What is a picture without shades? Clouds enrich and adorn a landscape. Perpetual sunlight weather, and the freshness and fragrance of a dewy evening are hailed with gladness after the "long sunny lapse of a summer's daylight." Afflictions are *sweet* to the Christian, even when the heart is almost bursting with grief, for he is assured that the pain is inflicted by a kind Father, and for the profit of his child.—"Whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth."—"Let not your heart be troubled." When we are in the depths of poverty, can we not remember Him who feeds the ravens when they cry, and clothes the lilies? and shall we doubt his willingness to minister to our necessity? When we are homeless, we can hear a voice whispering, "In my Father's house are many mansions. I go to prepare a place for *you*."

If we are friendless, without an *earthly* friend, do we not read there is a friend that sticketh closer than a brother." "I love them that love me?" When we are assailed by enemies—when our characters are aspersed—our motives maligned—our conduct vilified—our best efforts condemned—may we not, in a Christian spirit, say: "Shall not God avenge his own elect?"

"The heart knoweth its own bitterness." And there are sorrows which must be endured without sympathy, and in solitude; but is there a grief in which our Father will not sympathize? Is there a sorrow which cannot be whispered in His ear?"—"Is His ear heavy, that it cannot hear?"—"Is His arm ever shortened, that He cannot save?" No. There is no sorrow that He cannot cure, no wound that he cannot heal.

Let us then repair to our heavenly Father in every dark, distressful hour, and remember that he said, "I will never leave thee or forsake thee." And shall we not respond—"whom have I in heaven but thee? and there is none upon earth I desire besides thee."

Industry in Females.

Industry in a female is always an important trait. There is indeed so much uncertainty in the voyage of life, that no young man can be deemed otherwise than imprudent, who joins his fate to that of a person whose domestic education and habits of life have been adverse to the practice of this essential virtue. In a career where the utmost prudence is often incompetent to secure success, and where, in nine cases out of ten, the fairest prospects are permanently blighted, and the brightest expectations nipped in their freshest bloom, to enter that domestic relation, and to assume the several responsibilities of husband, father, citizen, with one who is inadequate to sustain shocks of adversity or to alleviate the burthen of misfortune by mutual assistance and support, is not only an evil, but a crime! And yet there are thousands who do so—thousands who annually lead to the altar beings as vacant, and hands as unaccustomed to employment, as though they had existed from childhood in a moral vacuum—wholly ignorant of ordinary wants, and of the means by which they are hourly supplied.

The Absent.

Of all the exercise of the unfettered mind, perhaps none is attended with a more benign influence than that of indulging in kind remembrance of the absent.

Every loving word that fell from the lips of the absent is treasured with tenderness. Each kind act is recollected with affection We look forward to meeting them with unbounded happiness

Have we parted in anger? Time softens us into indifference—at length into a quiet acknowledgment of past friendship. Have we parted in silence of estrangement?—This, too, wears away, and we meet again to forget the past in future communions.—Have we parted in grief? The sorrow is mutually borne, and tenderly consigned to the corner of our hearts devoted to the absent sharer.

Have we parted in love? No joy so great as the remembrance of it—no event so delightful or sacred as the re-union.

Have we parted by death? Ah! the affection that travels with the flown spirit to its home in the realms of light. The changed, but ever increasing sacredness, of the love that bound us on earth, is now freed from its alloy, while the unfettered spirit hovers near, to watch over us, and bear the incense of truthful and purified affection on the wings of enduring love — Absent from sight, to the spirit ever near —no shade of earth mingles in the holy office of a ministering angel, whose sweet influence is like the gentle dew upon the fragrant flower, which exhales a perfume unseen but ever grateful to the perceptions of the inborn spirit.

Absent, but not forgotten, is a sweet and touching memorial.

The Mother and Her Family.

Philosophy is rarely found. The most perfect sample I ever met was an old woman, who was apparently the poorest and the most forlorn of the human species—so true is the maxim which all profess to believe, and none act upon invariably, namely, "That happiness does not depend upon outward circumstances." The wise woman to whom I have alluded, walks to Boston, a distance of twenty or thirty miles, to sell a bag of brown thread and stockings, and then patiently walks home again with her little gains. Her dress, though tidy, is a collection of 'shreds and patches,' coarse in the extreme.

"Why don't you come down in a wagon?" said I, when I observed that she was wearied with her long journey.

"We hain't got any horse," she replied; the neighbors are very kind to me, but they can't spare their'n, and it would cost as much to hire one as all my thread would come to."

"You have a husband; don't he do anything for you?"

"He is a good man; he does all he can, but he is a cripple and an invalid. He reels my yarn and mends the children's shoes. He is as kind a husband as a woman need have."

"But his being a cripple is a heavy misfortune to you," said I.

"Why, ma'am, I don't look upon it in that light," replied the thread woman; I consider that I have great reason to be thankful that he never took to any bad habits."

"How many children have you?"

"Six sons and five daughters, ma'am."

"Six sons and five daughters! Why, what a family for a poor woman to support."

"It's a family, ma'am; but there ain't one of 'em I'd be willing to lose. They are all as healthy children as need to be—all willing to work, and all clever to me.—Even the smallest boy, when he gets a few cents now and then for doing an errand, will be always sure to bring it to me"

"Do your daughters spin your thread?"

"Why, no, ma'am; as soon as they are big enough they go out to service, as I don't want to keep them always delving for me; they are always willing to give me what they can; but it's right and fair that they should do a little for themselves. I do all my spinning after all the folks are gone to bed."

"Don't you think you should be better off if you had no one but yourself to provide for?"

"Why, no, ma'am, I don't. If I had not been married, I should always have to work as hard as I could, and now I can't do no more than that. My children are always a great comfort to me, and I look forward to the time when they will do as much for me as I have always done for them."

Here was true philosophy! I learned a lesson from that poor woman which I shall not soon forget.—*Miss Sedgwick.*

"There is a power to make each hour,
As sweet as heaven designed it,
Nor need we roam to bring it home,
Though few there be that find it!
We seek too high for things close by,
And lose what nature found us;
For life hath here no charm so dear,
As home and friends around us."

Can't Afford it.—"Come in, Joe, and let's take a drink."

"Thank you, Thomas, can't afford it."

"Well, but I'll pay for it."

"O, I'm not speaking of money"

"What then?"

"Loss of health and energy, moral principle, character, peace of mind, self-respect, and sweet breath."

☞Children talk of what they are doing; young people of what they will do; and the old of what they have done.

☞It is said that a mixture of honey with the purest charcoal will make the teeth as white as snow.

Marion and the British Officer.

The Mobile Tribune, in its "Americana," has the following:

The story of Marion's inviting the British officer to dine with him, on potatoes and cold water, is literally true. The young Englishman had first been invited by Marion's aids to dine with them, and had accepted the invitation; but, being subsequently invited by the General, he requested to be excused Marion, with his usual sagacity, had perceived that the youth was sensitive, and concluded to try him by a *ruse*. The potatoes were served up, and, when Marion peeled them, the skins were carefully placed by the side of the pine plate. They had been roasted and brought on by Oscar, his favorite servant—his foster brother—who was, therefore, from infancy, always called Budde, or brother, by the General, when spoken to by him. After dinner, Marion said "Budde, bring us something to drink," and Oscar brought a gourd full of water, of which the officer was invited to drink; the General then drank heartily from the same gourd. He then ordered Oscar to bring his horse Roger, and the General handed to Roger the potato skins, all of which were eaten by Roger from Marion's hand. The sequel of this incident was, that the young officer resigned his commission, and with a determination never again to draw his sword against men who so bravely and conscientiously opposed his King and Government, suffering privations and wants of every kind, without pay, clothing, forage, arms or ammunition; compelled to reside in sickly swamps, without tents to shelter them; with nothing to drink but water, nothing to eat but roots, and feeding their horses on the skins—the refuse of this homely and scanty fare.

How to wake up Sleepers in Church.

An aged clergyman in Connecticut, on one occasion, when his congregation was mostly asleep, stopped suddenly, and altering his voice, sung out, "Brethren, beef is $7 per hundred down at New Haven." In a moment the rubbing of eyes was very general.

At another time the young people in the gallery were laughing, as young people will sometimes do, while the old folks below were indulging in most refreshing naps.—The good old clergyman jocosely looked up in the gallery, and shaking his fingers at the rude youngsters, cautioned them to "keep quiet, or they would wake up the people below." The caution was all that was necessary, for the snoozers all straightened up very suddenly, as Major Jack Downing would say, "like the opening of a jack-knife."

We think neither of them quite equals the anecdote respecting old parson E—, of H—, N. Hampshire. Looking down from the pulpit one Sabbath afternoon upon one of his Deacons, in view of the whole congregation, he cried out, in a loud whisper, "Deacon, Deacon, don't snore so loud!—You'll wake up my wife!"

☞They tell a good clerical anecdote of an eccentric gentleman in Massachusetts, which may not be without its influence in places where they do not think enough of the Supreme to keep His House of Worship in repair:

"A neighboring minister, with whom he was about to exchange, said to him, knowing, as he did, the peculiar bluntness of his character:

"'You will find some panes of glass broken in the pulpit window, and possibly you may suffer from the cold. The cushion, too, is in a bad condition; but I beg of you not to say any thing to my people on the subject—they are poor, and can't help it.'

"'Oh no! oh no!' was the reply.

"But before the minister left home he filled a bag with rags, and took it with him. When he had been in the pulpit a short time, feeling somewhat incommoded by the too free circulation of air, he deliberately took from the bag a handful or two of rags, and stuffed them into the window. Toward the close of his discourse, which was more or less upon the duties of a people toward their clergyman, he became animated, and purposely brought down both fists with tremendous force upon the pulpit cushion.

"The feathers flew in all directions.—He instantly checked the current of his thoughts, and simply exclaiming, "Why, how these feathers fly!" proceeded with his sermon.

"His end was accomplished. He had fulfilled his promise of not addressing the society on the subject, but he had taught them a lesson which was not to be misunderstood They *took the hint*: for on the next Sabbath the window and the cushion were found in excellent repair, much to the surprise of the resident preacher."

Hops—A little boy the other day inquired from his mother: "Mamma, what is *hush*?" "What do you mean, my child," said the mother. "Why the other day," replied the little fellow, "I asked sister Mary what made her dress swell out so, and she said "hush."

☞Dr. Cousin having heard the famous T. Fuller repeat verses on a scolding wife, was so delighted with them as to request a copy, but Fuller told him "a copy was needless, as he had the original."

☞The less a man does the more fuss he makes. A hen with one chicken does more scratching than if she were blessed with a family of fifteen.

Hoops and Dogs—One virtue, at least, has been discovered in the ladies' hoop petticoat—dogs cannot bite the wearers.

Heroism of Ainsworth.

One of the many afflicting scenes attending the frightful disaster to the passengers of the ill fated Niagara, says the Milwaukie American, was that of the loss of the entire family of Mr. Ainsworth, of Vermont — With the care and painful anxiety of the father and husband, he had gathered his wife, his aged father of seventy years, and three children, about him, and, with all the precaution that the terrible confusion would permit, lowered them from the deck, and away from the advancing flames, to the more welcome, but no less fatal waters — The palsy of age, the terror of woman, and the fright of children, did not unman this hardy son of the Green Mountains; but with alacrity he swam from one to another —now helping his wife to retain her hold upon the treacherous hawser—now assisting his daughter in her struggles to catch at some buoying object. With what intense interest he redoubled his exertions when he saw his youngest child, of three years, sink to its cold grave! Then came the death struggle of his aged parent, and he saw, amid his divided exertions, the gray hairs of his father disappear forever. His exertions were now between his wife and two children; but the relentless waves had drawn them apart by its merciless lashings, and his task grew heavier as his sorrows and dangers were doubled upon him. He had no time to look for distant boats, but only sufficient to grasp some chair, some seething brand and broken panel, and shove it, as best he might, with exhausted arm, to his wife and children. But he had not been tried enough, and the waves came and rolled angry surges over the chilly wife and daughter, burying them from his agonized sight. All were now gone save his little boy of eight years, who was struggling with the sea to maintain a foothold upon a floating sofa. As the heroic little fellow would mount upon its secure seat, the sea would strike it and roll it from under his feet.—Time after time did the brave boy clamber up, and as often would the heavy seas break over him. The father had secured a boat that was bottom up, but, seeing his boy in such fearful peril, at once sought him, to render assistance with what little of energy yet remained in his limbs and in his heart With desperate reaches, he struggled for his brave little son—the last of his family; but before reaching him, he disappeared and followed his grandfather, his mother, his sister, and little brother, to their cold grave in the depths of Michigan. Life was now scarcely worth preserving, and only one hope now helped him to save himself—it was that he might yet recover the cold corpses of his drowned family, and lay them with his own hands in the ground. He succeeded, and was saved, the only member of a happy family, that but a few days before left a home of comfort in the beautiful valley of the White River, among the eastern and sunny slopes of the Green Mountains. Like Evangeline at the grave of Gabriel, he is to-day watching the beach at Ozaukee, in hopes that some friendly wave may send him up, from the bosom of the lake, his lost, forever-lost family.

Facts About the President.

Four of the first seven were from Virginia. Two of the same name were from Massachusetts, and the seventh was from Tennessee. All but one were sixty-six years old on leaving office, having served two terms; and one of them, who had served but one term, would have been sixty-six years of age at the end of another. Three of the seven died on the 4th of July, and two of them on the same day and year.—Two of them were on the Sub Committee of Three that drafted the Declaration of Independence, and just half a century from the day of Declaration. The names of three of the seven ended in *son*, yet neither of these transmitted his name to a son.—In respect to the name of all, it may be said, in conclusion, the initials of two of the seven were the same; and of two others that they were the same; and the initials of still two others that they were the same

The remaining one, who stands alone in this particular, stands alone also in the love and admiration of his countrymen and the civilized world—Washington! Of the first five, only one had a son, and that son was also President.

Earthly Bliss.

The pleasures of this world are so transitory and fleeting, that it seems a crime for a man to pass his days in frivolous pursuits, or to stake, as many do, their whole mind upon what, before to-morrow's sun shall go down, will become as mist and vapor.—The uncertainty of life, the dark veil which cuts the future from the piercing eye of man, the ignorance of what it might bring forth, have a salutary effect upon the thoughtful, and wean them from too great a love of the world, its pleasures, or of themselves. Though there be a few who live to the age of three score years and ten, health and youth are not to be relied on, for the nipping frost often destroys in an hour the fairest flower, and the lightning from heaven often destroys the sturdy oak. If we place our hearts upon the riches of the world, they fade away before our sight; and the hard earnings of years, in a day have been swept away.

"We oft destroy
The present joy
For future hopes—and praise them,
Whilst flowers as sweet
Bloom at our feet,
If we'd but stoop to raise them."

☞A man frequently admits that he was wrong, but a woman never—she was only mistaken.

☞Death makes our enemies cease to hate us, and our friends to love us more.

No Gloom at Home.

Above all things there should be no gloom in the home. The shadows of dark discontent and wasteful fretfulness should never cross the threshold, throwing their long black shapes, like funeral palls, over the happy young spirits gathered there — If you will, your home shall be a heaven, and every inmate an angel there. If you will, you shall sit on a throne and be the presiding household deity. O! faithful wife, what privileges, what treasure greater than thine?

And let the husband strive to forget his cares as he winds around the narrow street and beholds the soft light illumining his little parlor, spreading its precious beams on the red pavement before it. The night is cold and cheerless, perhaps, and the December gust battles with the worn skirts of his old overcoat, and snatches, with a rude hand and wailing cry, at the rusty hat that has served him many a year. He has been harassed, perplexed, persecuted.—He has borne many a cruel tone, many a cold word, and nerved himself up to an energy so desperate that his frame and spirits are weakened and depressed; and now his limbs ache with weariness, his temples throb with the painbeat caused by a too constant application; he scarcely knows how to meet his wife with a pleasant smile, or sit down cheerfully to their meal which she has provided with so much care.

But the door is opened, the overcoat thrown hastily off. A sweet voice falls upon his ear, and the tones are so soft and glad that hope, like a winged angel, flies right into his bosom and nestles against his heart.

The latch is lifted, and the smiling face of his wife gives an earnest welcome. The shining hair is smoothed over her fair brow; indeed, she stole a little coquettish glance at the mirror hanging in its narrow frame just to see if she looked neat and pretty before she came out. Her eyes beam with love, her dress is tasteful—and —what? Why he forgets all the trials of that long, long day, as he folds her in his arms and imprints a kiss upon her brow.

A home where gloom is banished, presided over by one who has learned to rule herself and her household, christianity!—oh! he is thrice consoled for his trials.—He can not be unhappy, that sweetest, best, dearest solace his—a cheerful home. Do you wonder that the man is strengthened anew for to-morrow's cares.

Effects of Worship on the Insane.

One of our exchanges says, on the authority of Miss Dix, the philanthropist, that among the hundreds of crazy people with whom her sacred missions brought her into companionship, she has not found one individual, however fierce and turbulent, that could not be calmed by Scripture and prayer, uttered in low and gentle tones. The power of religious sentiments over those shattered souls seems miraculous. The worship of a quiet, loving heart, affects them like a voice from heaven. Tearing and rending, yelping and stamping, singing and groaning, gradually subside into silence, and they fall on their knees, or gaze upward, with clasped hands, as if they saw, through the opening darkness, a golden gleam from their Father's throne of love.

Man and his Attributes.

The horse has eight times the strength of a man. Yet man holds the horse in subjection. The bull can toss the stoutest Goliath on his horns. Yet the whole bovine race bows its neck to the yoke which man imposes. Air, water, heat, cold, and lightning all seem to be his masters. Yet, he makes the wind his ministers, the ocean becomes his play-ground, the summer sun ripens all his harvest, the cold builds for him bridges and high-ways without cost, and the very lightning meekly travels along the wires, bearing his message of business or love. Truly man is weak, but with what an opulence of dignity and power is his weakness counterpoised! As the radiance of the sun gleams in a drop of dew, so in the man's soul shines the respondence of the God in whose image he was made.

LOOK TO YOUR EXAMPLE.—Every man ought to ask, what is the influence of my example? Do you lead men to respect the commandments of God?

The late Dr. Dockhart, of the College church, Glasgow, Scotland, when traveling in England, was sojourning in an inn, when the Sabbath came round. On entering the public room, and about to set out to church, he found two gentlemen preparing for a game of chess. He addressed them in words to this effect:

"Gentlemen, have you locked up your portmanteaus carefully?"

"No. What! are there thieves in this house?"

Answer.—"I did not say *that*; only I was thinking that if the waiter comes in and finds you making free with the fourth commandment, he may think of making free with the eighth commandment."

Upon this the gentlemen said, "There is something in that," and so laid aside their game.

TRAPPED HIM.—Mr George W. Stell, residing near Petersburg, Va., caught a neighbor in a beaver trap a few mornings since. Mr. S. had experienced considerable difficulty in keeping his watermelons quietly "at home o' nights," and hit upon a beaver trap to solve the mystery of their disappearance. Accordingly he set one, upon the plan of a steel trap, though larger without teeth. In the morning, instead of a thieving negro, he found an HONEST neighbor, fearfully crouching over it—fast. Imagine that neighbor's feeling!

Hon. George M. Dallas at an English Agricultural Fair.

The annual festival of the Herts Agricultural Society took place at the town of Hitchin, England, on the 24th of September. Sir E. B. Lytton, M. P., presided, and among those present were Mr Dallas, the American minister, (who was on a visit to the chairman,) the Marquis of Salisbury, Sir W. Joliffe, M. P., and others. After the usual loyal toasts had been given and responded to, the chairman said:

We have present among us on this occasion the distinguished representative of an illustrious people, akin to ourselves in language and in blood, in just laws and in intellectual sympathies—the people of America. It is true that their institutions differ from ours. They are free and contented under a republic. We hold ourselves to be equally free and contented under the mild sway of a constitutional sovereign. Each nation attempts to work out the problem of good government in its own way. There, across the waters, we can recognize a republic which respects property and order; and here Americans may recognize a monarchy which is not incompatible with liberty and progress. [Hear, hear]

Now, gentlemen, there have been of late some political, or rather, let me say, some diplomatic, misunderstandings between the two countries. Of these misunderstandings it would not become us upon this occasion to say a single word. Let us hope that they are in a fair way of being tranquilly settled, upon terms which may equally consult the honor and the dignity of the two nations. [Hear.] The grand invention of the electric telegraph under the waves of the Atlantic is about to add another link to those that unite the mother country to her giant children. But there is a telegraph which can still more annihilate time and space, and which we look to the wise and conciliatory genius of our distinguished guest to re-establish—I mean that telegraph which communicates between heart and heart, and which carries from nation to nation the language of common interest and of kindred affection. [Cheers.]

This is not the first time that Mr. Dallas has visited these shores. He came here before towards the close of the unhappy war of 1812 between England and America He came then with objects of peace and conciliation. Such are, I am assured, his objects now, and I trust that his success will be such as to establish his imperishable fame not only among the statesmen of his country, but among the benefactors of the human race. [Hear, hear.] Our visitor is himself of British origin; he is descended from an ancient and eminent family in these isles. Here he breathes the air which his ancestors breathed, and he is treading the soil in which the bones of his ancestors repose.

It was at a very anxious and critical moment for the two countries that I first saw him, but I immediately felt sure that he was the right man in the right place, ["Hear," and laughter;] and since he has honored me with a visit under my own roof-tree, with his amiable and accomplished family, I have had on all occasions to admire the clearness of his intellect, the depth of his observation, the dignified simplicity of his manners, the transparent kindness of his heart, and (if he will allow me so to say) the felicity with which he unites the natural patriotism of an American citizen with a just appreciation of all that is really excellent and sterling in the dear old land of his own fathers. [Cheers] Well, I told him that if he would honor me with a visit he would be sure, at least, of a hearty English welcome in an old English country house. But his heart is so large that the welcome of an individual does not content him, and I am so proud of my guest that the welcome of an individual does not satisfy me for him; and, therefore, he is here to-day to receive the welcome of all classes and of all parties of Englishmen in this great national meeting. [Cheers.] Gentlemen, may those cheers with which I know you will receive the toast that I am about to propose be borne across the Atlantic, and assure the United States of our affection for their people, and of our respect for their representative. [Hear, hear.] I give you the "health of his Excellency, George M. Dallas, Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States of America;" and allow me to add one sentiment: Lasting concord between America and England. [Loud cheers]

Mr. Dallas.—Gentlemen, it is impossible for me to allow the flattering manner in which you have received the toast so kindly introduced by the distinguished gentleman who presides, to pass without the expression of my warmest thanks. A stranger to you all, I deeply feel the hospitality of your welcome, though, in truth, my short experience in England has given me more than reason enough to expect it. For the generous allusion to the institutions, the progress, and the prospects of my country, let me also return in my private as well as my public character, the most cordial acknowledgments. Youthful among nations, and perhaps in the estimation of many whom I address far from faultless, she has nevertheless undeniably achieved in the general course of civilization, in science, in arts, in mechanics, in human elevation and improvement, what may well justify encomiums from such enlightened, discriminating and candid men.

In no sphere of social action are the United States better entitled to your esteem than in the very one with which this banquet is connected. They recognize their agricultural interest, their planters, and their farmers as the predominant interests —the interest that wields the power, originates the wealth, cherishes the many freedom, and promotes the happiness of their entire people. [Cheers.] You can make no advance on that subject which will not meet with their sympathy and co-operation. In the vast valley of the Mississippi, amid measureless plains of exhaustless fertility, millions of my countrymen accept as the noblest of human pursuits the cultivation of their own soil. [Hear, hear.] Their chief aim and delight is to stock their farms with cattle of the best breeds, and they hail as more worthy of their gratitude and their applause than military exploits or political victories every onward step in practical husbandry. [Cheers.]

I wish, gentlemen, I felt competent and at liberty to engage a few moments of your attention in adverting to American movements similar to your own. They are numerous in every separate State of our confederacy. Impelled, as here, by the highest intellect and the truest patriotism, their combined results might be regarded as an offering not wholly unworthy of your acceptance. [Hear.] But I cannot venture so far; and although I am really sensible that an interchange of agricultural reports would constitute a powerful bond of national amity and peace, still, I shrink under the warning of one of your own venerable proverbs, to which my Lord Hamlet might, perhaps, apply his epithet of "somewhat musty," inculcating the folly or futility of carrying coals to Newcastle. [Laughter.] Gentlemen, I repeat the expression of my thanks, and will now give you the only good thing which belongs to the address that I have made. It is in the shape of a sentiment—"All honor and success to the Agricultural Society of Herts!" [Loud cheers]

Shocking a Lady's Modesty.

A singular occurrence happened during the past summer in one of the provinces of France. An honest country gentleman, possessed of a very handsome park, had found the weather very oppressive, and was in the habit of taking a walk in his park, with a cigar in his mouth and no clothes upon his back. A lady from the neighborhood, from whose windows the park might be seen, considered the gentleman's proceedings as entirely too primitive, and cited him before a magistrate. The defendant contended that, upon his own property, he had a right to do what he pleased, and, moreover, that the lady's house was a mile from the spot where he was in the habit of walking in *naturalis naturalibus*. "She must have good eyes to distinguish at that distance whether I am dressed or not," said the gentleman.

Interrogated by the magistrate upon this point, the lady, whose modesty had been rudely shocked, naively replied—"Oh, but I looked at him with the aid of an excellent telescope."

The Sound of the Church-Going Bell. —A letter from Widden, Turkey, of August 27th, says "we have this morning heard a sound which the people of Bulgaria have not heard for ages, the sound of a bell calling the Christians to church to thank God that the Sultan has been pleased to restore to us our liberty of worship. Widden is the first Bulgarian town that has received a bell."

Rats for the Celestials—A paper published in British India, publishes a letter from a person at Kurachee, who says that he is determined to export 120,000 salted rats to China. The Chinese eat rats and he thinks they may sell. He says he has to pay one pice a dozen, and the salting, gutting, pressing, and packing in casks, raises the price to six pice a dozen, and if he should succeed in obtaining anything like the price that rules in Whampoa and Canton, for corn-grown rats, his fortune will be made.

☞Female wages are still very high in California. Advertisements in San Francisco papers offer $60 a month, and $40 for a girl. A letter says—"It would astonish you to see some of our servant girls in full rig in Montgomery street. A $75 blue velvet dress, a $30 bonnet, gold chains and big cameos to match are not at all unfrequent."

Stove Explosion.—A singular explosion occurred at 181 Varick street this morning. It appears that a stove, which has been out of use all summer, was put up last night, and a fire lighted in it this morning for the first time. About nine o'clock the stove burst in a hundred pieces, flying in every direction. So powerful was the explosion that the windows, both sash and lights, were blown out with a crash, and some of them were carried across the street. Fortunately no one was injured, though three persons were in the room at the time. It seems that a young man in the house has been practicing target-shooting, and, as a lot of his old papers were in the oven, it is probable that there was powder in one of them.—*N. Y. Post, 15th.*

Large Receipts of Grain at Buffalo.—During the last forty-eight hours there have been received at this port six hundred and thirty eight thousand, five hundred and forty-two bushels of grain. When any of our sister cities on this or the eastern hemisphere can show an equal amount of grain received within the same period, we will acknowledge that Buffalo is the second grain mart in the world—*Buf. Express, Oct. 7.*

☞A writer says, a lady's beau is an animal met with in every social circle, and describes "the thing as a compound of whiskers, lavender, and pomatum."

☞A California jury, in a suicide case, lately found the following verdict:—"We, the jury, find that the deceased was a fool."

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE.com

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Saturday the 25th day of October next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises,

A TRACT OF LAND,

late the estate of JACOB SAUM, deceased, situated in Franklin township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Henry Hartman, Peter Eshelman, John Arendt, John Carbaugh and others, containing about

31 Acres,

more or less, on which are erected a one-story LOG HOUSE, and Log Stable, with a spring of water near the house, a Spring-house, an ORCHARD of good Fruit, &c.

Attendance given, and terms made known by GEORGE SAUM, Adm'r.

By the Court—J. J. BALDWIN, Clerk.

Sept. 29. ts

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell his FARM, situated on the banks of Marsh Creek, in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., 3 miles west of Gettysburg, to which place it is expected a RAILROAD will be finished in 18 months. This Farm contains

300 ACRES,

which can be conveniently divided into two—one of 140 and the other 160 acres; has two improvements; those on the 160 Acres consist of a large and convenient

DWELLING-HOUSE,

Bank Stone Barn, with 2 threshing floors, Corn Cribs, Carriage House and Straw Shed, &c. The improvements on the 140 Acres are a TENANT HOUSE, with a small Barn. 110 Acres have been Limed; there are 1660 pannels of post and rail fence on it: good quality red land, some of which has yielded from 25 to 30 bushels wheat to the acre; 5 miles to lime kilns; 8 miles to chestnut timber; ½ mile to mill; schoolhouse and churches of all denominations at convenient distances.

☞I will sell the whole or the 140 Acre Tract. J. S. CRAWFORD.

May 26. 3m

FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE above Farm is situated about three-fourths of a mile south of Gettysburg, and contains about **44 Acres of Land.**—The Improvements are a double Log and Frame HOUSE, weather-boarded, and a large Brick BANK BARN, and other Outbuildings; two wells of water near the house, with pumps in. There is an excellent thriving ORCHARD, with choice fruit, and a variety of other fruit, consisting of Peaches, Cherries, &c.

For further particulars apply to the subscriber in Gettysburg,

A. COBEAN.

Aug. 11. 6t

N. B. There are also Fifty Acres of Land adjoining the above property, that can be bought at a fair price.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AND MILL PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

WISHING to retire from the Farming and Milling business, I will sell at Private Sale, the following valuable Real Estate, known as

LOCUST GROVE,

situate 1½ miles southwest from Littlestown, Adams county, Pa.

No. 1. 32 Acres of Meadow Bottom, of a superior quality of red gravel soil, well adapted to Timothy. 2,000 bushels of LIME have been put upon it. The improvements are a large and very beautiful

MERCHANT MILL,

Saw Mill, Cooper Shop, TWO DWELLING HOUSES, a Store Room, two Bake Ovens, two Stables, 3 Hogpens, Lime-kiln, and all necessary out-buildings: the Mill is built upon the most modern and improved plan, the dam and race are not surpassed by any. Four County roads centre at this Mill.

No. 2. 37 Acres of Slate land, very susceptible of a high state of cultivation, 8 to 10 acres of which is heavily timbered, with about 10 acres of Meadow bottom. The improvements are a large and very complete

GRIST MILL AND DWELLING-HOUSE.

This property adjoins No. 1.

No. 3. A Farm containing 156 ACRES, mostly the red gravel soil, and produces well: 40 to 50 Acres of which are heavily timbered and about 20 Acres of Meadow Bottom: 10,000 to 12,000 bushels of lime have been put upon the land: an abundance of Fruit Trees upon the premises. The improvements are a STONE

Dwelling-House

and Kitchen, Smoke House, a large Bank Barn, with Wagon sheds, Corn crib, Hog pen and all necessary out-buildings. This property is also a part of No. 1, and known as above. There is not a more desirable property in the County than LOCUST GROVE, either separately or together. Call and see it.—These properties will be sold separately or together, as may suit purchasers. I will sell on accommodating terms. Any person wishing to view the property will please call on Edward Stabley, living on the premises, or myself in Gettysburg. GEO. ARNOLD.

Aug. 18. tf

HARDWARE—Another large supply.—Come and make money by buying at low prices from our well selected stock.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

Sign of the Red Front.

DRESS and FROCK COATS, of every shade and quality, and cheaper than ever at SAMSON'S.

VESTS, VESTS—an unusually large assortment, of every description, just received at SAMSON'S.

A tremendous assortment of PANTS, such as cannot fail to please the most fastidious. Call at SAMSON'S.

LADIES—Do you want a pretty dress, handsome shawl, or any new style ribbons, articles in our line? If so you can find the latest styles, and most approved patterns at the cheap store of FAHNESTOCKS.

DRESS GOODS.—Go and see FAHNESTOCK'S cheap and pretty assortment of Dress Goods. If you want anything fashionable, that's the place to get it.

OVER COATS—a splendid assortment of all kinds, just opened and for sale, very cheap, at SAMSON'S.

BUFFALO ROBES, just received, and for sale cheap at SAMSON'S.

KEEP WARM.—I have just received a splendid assortment of Wool Undershirts and Drawers, which will be sold low at

Oct. 6. SAMSON'S.

CHEAP Fall and Winter Clothing.

WE have now got up our Fall and Winter Stock of

Ready-made Clothing,

consisting of Over Coats in great variety, Dress Coats of every description, Monkey Jackets, Vests, Pantaloons, Shirts, Drawers, &c., also, Boys' Clothing of all sizes. Our Stock of Over Coatings, Cloths, Vestings, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Cords, &c., &c., is very large and full, and having experienced workmen continually employed cutting out and making up, if we cannot please you with a Garment ready-made, we can sell you the materials, take your measure, and make you up a suit on the very shortest notice. We sell none but our own make and warrant them well made, and insure a good fit or no sale. Our prices are low, our motto being "Small Profits and Quick Sales" for the Cash. Please call—we cannot be beat.

The New York and Philadelphia Fall and Winter fashions just received.

Oct. 6. GEO. ARNOLD.

Fancy Goods of all kinds AT THE LADIES' STORE.

A NEW SUPPLY, AND LOW PRICES!

MISS McCLELLAN

INVITES the attention of Ladies and Gentlemen to her superior assortment of FANCY GOODS, suitable for Spring and Summer, which have been purchased very low, and will be sold at corresponding low prices. The assortment includes the new and fashionable styles of Cashmeres, Silks, De Laines, Ginghams, Calicoes, De Bage, Coburg Cloths, Muslin, Linen, Sack Flannels, Bonnets and Bonnet Trimmings, Satins, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Velvets, Ribbons, Artificials, Black Veils, Blue do., Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, French Worked Collars, Cambric, Jaconett & Swiss Edgings, Insertings, Muslins, Sleeves, Mohair and Silk Mits, Black Lace and Fringe, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Braids, Fans, Gentlemen's Collars, Combs of all kinds, &c.

☞Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to call and examine our Goods, which cannot be beat in the town for beauty and cheapness.

Gettysburg, April 21. tf

NOW WE HAVE THEM!

JUST arrived from Baltimore and Philadelphia the best assortment of

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,

that has ever been offered in Adams County.

☞All colors and kinds, (some entirely new.) Call and see them at the old stand, newly fixed up, in Chambersburg street, a few doors from the corner.

March 31. W. W. PAXTON.

THE RAILROAD IN SIGHT!

Come to Hoke's Store

FOR CHEAP FALL and WINTER GOODS, as he is determined to sell for Cash and Country Produce, at short profits.—Also,

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

All goods cut free of charge by an experienced Tailor.

Oct. 6. tf

IMPORTANT.

THE citizens of Gettysburg and Strangers who desire to know where to find a large and handsome variety of Summer HATS and SHOES,—are invited to call at W. W. PAXTON'S STORE, where they will find the most elegant White Beavers, and White Silk Hats, Panama, Canton and Braid; also, Soft French Hats, and a large stock of Gentlemen and Ladies' and Children's Summer Shoes and Gaiters of every style and price. Call and see the goods. W. W. PAXTON.

June 16.

NOTICE.

THE second and final account of JACOB MATTHIAS, Assignee and Trustee, under a voluntary assignment for the benefit of creditors and support of JOHN KUHN, wife and family, of Conowago township, Adams co., Pa., has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county aforesaid, and will be confirmed by the said Court, on *the 17th day of November next*, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JOHN PICKING, PROTH'Y.

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, Sept. 15, 1856. 4t

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of JOHN NUNNEMAKER, sen., late of Hamiltonban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, residing in Liberty township, they hereby give notice to all indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same: and those having claims to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN NUNNEMAKER, WM. A. GRAYSON, *Adm'rs.*

Sept. 22. 6t

FLOUR FOR SALE.

IF you want a good barrel of Flour, call at HOKE'S STORE, as he has made arrangements to have always the best, which he will sell at 25 cents advance.

April 28. JOHN HOKE.

GENTLEMEN, do you wish to select from a large and handsome variety of Cravats Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c.? If you do call at SCHICK'S.

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS & UMBRELLAS for sale at

March 13. COBEAN & PAXTON'S

BONNETS, Ribbons, and Flowers, of every variety, and to suit every taste, to be found cheap at SCHICK'S.

R. R. R.—FEVER AND AGUE CURED. —Pierson Money, Esq., of Carrollton, Miss., owns a large plantation and works over 100 negroes on the bottom lands of Mississippi—a section of the country as celebrated for Fever and Ague as the river Styx in ancient mythology was dreaded as a place invested with evil spirits. While the negroes of other plantations are shaking to pieces with ague, Pierson Money's "darkies" are fat, hearty and happy, at work, singing with joy their songs and glees, for they feel safe from all diseases as long as they have RADWAY'S READY RELIEF to guard them. Not one hour's work has been lost on Mr. Money's plantation by sickness since he began the use of Radway's Ready Relief and Regulators among his negroes. On every plantation where Radway's Ready Remedies are kept for the use of families and servants, you will be sure to find health, happiness and contentment.

RADWAY'S RELIEF and REGULATORS are positive cures for Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Billiousness, Cholic, Headache, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and all other diseases of the Stomach, Lungs, Bowels, Kidney, Nerves, Brain, Liver, Head, Heart, Chest, Sides, Back, &c.

☞For sale by A. D. Buehler, Druggist, Gettysburg.

Gentlemen's Wear.

CLOTHS, Cassimers, Vestings, and Shawls, a large supply, to which the attention of all is invited. If you desire to save money buy at FAHNESTOCKS.

A Little the Cheapest.

SUSPENDERS, Cravats, Portmonies, Socks, Knives, Stocks, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Razors, Clothes Brushes, Woolen Socks, Gloves, Comforts, Muslin Shirts and Shirt Collars, are always found at SAMSON'S.

TREEMOUNT SEMINARY,

Sixteen miles north-west from Philadelphia, near NORRISTOWN, Pa., will be open for YOUNG MEN and BOYS above 14 years of age, from October 1, 1856, till June 1, 1857. The site is healthful, the surrounding prospect exceedingly beautiful, the accommodations sufficient for 140 boarders and 200 students, and the terms not exorbitant. The range of studies is extensive, the teachers experienced and able, and every reasonable effort is made to promote the physical, intellectual and moral welfare of the scholars. A Circular will be sent to order, with particulars and references if desired.

SAMUEL AARON, PRINCIPAL,

Aug. 18—4m. Norristown, Pa.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of WILLIAM GARDNER, late of Petersburg, (York Springs,) Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, residing in the same place, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call and make payment of the same; and all persons having claims against said Estate, to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

J. A. GARDNER, J. W. GARDNER, *Adm'rs.*

Aug. 25. 6t

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of DAVID COOLEY, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same: and those having claims to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

DAVID T. COOLEY, NICHOLAS DEATRICK, *Adm'rs.*

Aug. 25. 6t

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of JACOB KOHLER, late of Oxford township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said estate to make payment; and to those having claims to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

DANIEL KOHLER, *Adm'r.*

Sept. 1. 6t

Inhalation in Consumption.

BRONCHITIS, LARYNGITIS, and other Diseases of the Chest and Throat, successfully treated by the Inhalation of Medicated Vapors and Powders, by absorption and constitutional treatment, as practiced at the Stuyvesant Medical Institute, New York City, Diseases of the Heart and Liver, Female Complaints, Dyspepsia, Venereal Affections, and Chronic Diseases generally, will receive the attention of the Physicians to whom such may have been especially entrusted.

The unprecedented success which has attended this method of treating diseases of the Lungs and Throat, has induced us to depart from our usual course, and avail ourselves of the columns of the Press, in order to bring it to the knowledge of such as may be laboring under, or pre-disposed to such affections.—The dawn of a brighter day has at length arrived for the Consumptive; the doctrine of the incurability of Consumption having at length passed away. We have indubitable proofs in our possession, THAT CONSUMPTION IN ALL ITS STAGES, CAN BE CURED!—in the first, by tubercular absorption; in the second, by the transformation of tubercule into chalky and calcareous concretions; in the third, by cicatrices, or scars. Those wedded to the opinions of the past may assert, that even now, Consumption is incurable; such are behind the age. To all, this great truth must be apparent, viz: that the medicine inhaled in the form of Vapor or Powder, directly into the Lungs, must be much more effectual than that taken into the Stomach, where the disease does not exist. The advantage of Inhalation in Consumption and Throat Diseases is that medicines in the form of vapor are applied directly to the lungs, where the disease exists, the stomach is thus left free to aid in restoring by administering to it healthy, life-giving food. There is no case so hopeless that inhalation will not reach. The means, too, are brought within the reach of all, the manner of administering the Vapors being so simple, that the invalid is never required to leave home, where the hand of friendship and affection tends so much to aid the physician's efforts.

The Inhaling method is soothing, safe, and speedy, and consists of the administration of medicines in such a manner that they are conveyed into the lungs in the form of vapor, and produce their action at the seat of the disease. Its practical success is destined to revolutionize the opinions of the world, and establish the entire curability of Consumption.

I earnestly appeal to the common sense of all afflicted with lung diseases, to embrace at once the advantages of Inhalation; and no longer apply medicines to the unoffending stomach. I claim for inhalation a place among the priceless gifts that nature and art have given us, that "our days may be long in the land," and as the only ARK OF REFUGE FOR THE CONSUMPTIVE; a method not only rational, but simple, safe, and efficacious.

Such of the profession that have adopted Inhalation have found it efficacious in the highest degree, arresting the progress of the disease, and working wonders in many desperate cases. In verity, a signal triumph of our art over this fell destroyer of our species.

NOTE.—Physicians wishing to make themselves acquainted with this practice, are informed, that our time being valuable, we can only reply, as to ingredients used, to such letters that contain a fee.

The fee in all cases of Pulmonary Affections will be $10, on receipt of which the necessary medicines and instrument will be forwarded. The fee in other cases will be from $5 to $10. Applicants will state age, sex, married or single, how long affected, if any hereditary disease exists in the family, and symptoms generally. Let the name, town, and State, be plainly written. Postage for return answers must be enclosed. Letters when registered by Postmaster, will be at our risk.

All letters must be addressed to

WALLACE MERTOUN, M. D.

S. M. Institute, New York City.

Oct. 13. 6m

Ladies,

DO you want cheap and fashionable ROBES? If so, call at

April 14. FAHNESTOCKS'

Plaster of Paris,

For sale by COBEAN & PAXTON.

March 3. tf

Wall Paper.

COBEAN and PAXTON invite the attention of House-keepers and others who intend fitting up their houses this Spring, to their stock of SIDE, CEILING and BORDER PAPER. [Feb. 4.

IF you want a fine article of Dress Shoes or Gaiters, for Gentlemen or Ladies, call at the store of W. W. PAXTON.

DRESS TRIMMINGS of all kinds can be had at SCHICK'S, as cheap as the cheapest, if not a little cheaper.

CASSIMERES—very cheap, just received and for sale by J. HOKE.

BONNETS and Bonnet Trimmings can be had very low and pretty at the cheap store of FAHNESTOCKS'.

A SERAPHINO—adapted for Church music or family—will be sold very low by

April 14. MARCUS SAMSON.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by the Act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled, "An act to regulate the General Elections of this Commonwealth," enacted on the 2d of July, 1839, it is enjoined on me to give Public Notice of such Election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected:—And also in pursuance of an Act of Congress prescribing and fixing one uniform day for holding elections for Electors of President and Vice President in all the States of the Union, approved January 23, 1848, therefore, I, HENRY THOMAS, Sheriff of the County of Adams, do, therefore, hereby give this Public Notice to the Electors of the said County of Adams, that an Election will be held on

Tuesday, the 4th day of November next,

at which time TWENTY-SEVEN ELECTORS for President and Vice President of the United States are to be elected.

In the First district, composed of the Borough of Gettysburg and the township of Cumberland, at the Court-House in Gettysburg.

In the Second district, composed of the township of Germany, at the house now occupied by Levi Kreps, in the town of Littlestown, in the township of Germany.

In the Third district, composed of the township of Oxford, at the house of Widow Miley, in the town of New Oxford

In the Fourth district, composed of the townships of Latimore and Huntington, at the house of Caleb B. Hildebrand, in the township of Huntington.

In the Fifth district, composed of the townships of Hamiltonban and Liberty, at the Public School house in Millerstown.

In the Sixth district, composed of the township of Hamilton, at the house now occupied by David Newcomer, in the town of East Berlin.

In the Seventh district, composed of the township of Menallen, in the public School house in the town of Bendersville.

In the Eighth district, composed of the township of Straban, at the house of Jacob L. Grass, in Hunterstown.

In the Ninth district, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house formerly occupied by Jacob Stallsmith, in said township.

In the Tenth district, composed of the township of Conowago, at the house of John Busbey, in McSherrystown.

In the Eleventh district, composed of the township of Tyrone, at the house of Samuel Sadler, in Heidlersburg.

In the Twelfth district, composed of the township of Mountjoy, at the house of Geo. Snyder, in said township.

In the Thirteenth district, composed of the township of Mountpleasant, at the public School-house in said township, situate at the cross roads, the one leading from Oxford to the Two Taverns, the other from Hunterstown to Hanover.

In the Fourteenth district, composed of the township of Reading, at the public School-house in Hampton.

In the Fifteenth district, composed of the Borough and township of Berwick, at the public School-house in Abbotstown.

In the Sixteenth district, composed of the township of Freedom, at the house of Nicholas Moritz, in said township.

In the Seventeenth district, composed of the township of Union, at the house of Enoch Lefever, in said township.

In the Eighteenth district, composed of the township of Butler, at the public School house in Middletown, in said township.

☞The election to be open between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock in the forenoon, by public proclamation, and to be kept open until 7 o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

And the several Judges, Inspectors and Clerks, who shall have attended at the last election for members of the General Assembly, shall attend and perform at the said election of Electors the like duties, and be subject to the like penalties for neglect or misconduct as they are or shall be liable to at the election of members of the General Assembly.

And the Judges of the respective Districts aforesaid, are by the said act required to meet at the Court House, in the borough of Gettysburg, on the third day after the said day of Election, being Friday, the 7th day of November, then and there to perform the things required of them by law.

HENRY THOMAS, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 13, 1856.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, and SAMUEL R. RUSSELL and JOHN M'GINLEY, Esqrs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 29th day of August, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday the 17th of November next*—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said county of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

HENRY THOMAS, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 13, 1856. tc

Coal Stoves,

OF various pattern and sizes, constantly on hand and for sale at

Dec 3 WARRENS' FOUNDRY

Hardware.

OUR stock of HARDWARE has been very much increased, and persons building or requiring anything in this department, should first call and see FAHNESTOCK'S cheap stock. [April 14.

CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS can always be bought lower, and a larger assortment than elsewhere, is always to be had at FAHNESTOCKS'.

CALL and see the new style of Black, Brown, Lilac and Pearl Hats at

April 1. W. W. PAXTON'S.

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

A NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned, having entered into partnership to carry on the Foundry business under the firm of WARREN & SONS, hereby make known to the citizens of Adams and adjoining counties, that we are prepared to make every thing in our line of business.—We have constantly on hand, the HATHAWAY and other

COOKING STOVES,

the *Parlor Air-tight*, and *Nine plate Stoves*, of various styles and sizes, Pots, Kettles and Pans, and all other Iron Cooking Utensils, Waffle Irons, Washing Machines, Ash-plates, Boot-scrapers, &c.. Castings for Mills and other Machinery, PLOUGH CASTINGS of every description, &c. We make the *Seyler, Blocher*, and different kinds of *Witherow Ploughs*. We have also got different patterns of

FENCING & RAILING

for Cemeteries, Yards and Porches, which can't be beat for beauty or cheapness.

☞All the above articles will be sold cheap for Cash or Country Produce.

☞BLACKSMITHING still continued. BRASS CASTINGS and every thing in our line made to order.

THRESHING MACHINES repaired at shortest notice. Being Moulders ourselves, we will do our work RIGHT.

THOMAS WARREN, MARTIN WARREN, HIRAM WARREN, THOMAS A. WARREN,

Gettysburg, May 4. tf

THE STATE SAVINGS FUND.

Office next door to the Post-Office, No. 83 Dock Street, Philadelphia.—1854.

INTEREST FIVE PER CENT.

ALL SUMS OF MONEY RETURNED ON DEMAND.

THE STATE SAVING FUND, No. 83 DOCK STREET, next door to Third street, and adjoining the Post office, receives MONEY on deposit daily, from 9 in the morning until 3 in the afternoon; also Monday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock. Interest is allowed on deposits at the rate of FIVE per cent. per annum. Deposits will be returned in whole or in part on demand, without notice.

The popularity of this Office with all classes of the community, both in town and country, and its consequent success, may be ascribed, in part, to the following substantial reasons:

1st. It offers a convenient, responsible, and profitable Depository to Executors, Administrators, Assignees, Collectors, Agents, and all public officers—to Attorneys, Trustees, Societies and Associations, whether incorporated or otherwise—to married or single ladies—to Students, Merchants, Clerks and business men generally—to Mechanics, Farmers, Minors of either sex, and all who have funds, much or little, to deposit, where they may be had at any time with Five per cent. interest added.

2d. Depositors receive Books, with an abstract of the By-Laws and regulations, in which is entered their deposits, which Books serve as vouchers. They may designate, in case of sickness, death or absence, who shall receive their deposits, without the intervention of Executors or Administrators. Any one or more persons may deposit in his, her, or their name, or *for* any other person or persons.

3d. A Report is made each year to the Legislature and Councils of the City.

4th. The Officers are sworn before they enter upon their duties, in addition to giving Bonds with sureties.

5th. The State Savings Fund is a *real* Savings Fund—*not* an Insurance or Trust Company. Our large list of Depositors and the Philadelphia public, have been careful to observe that the charter avoids the business and risk of insurance.

6th. In order to afford every reasonable facility to Depositors who reside at a distance from the office, their deposits are permitted to be withdrawn by checks, after the manner customary with the Banks. Check Books will be furnished to depositors without charge.

The *popular* patronage bestowed upon this office by a proverbially cautious and discriminating community, and where the character of the institution is best known, is a gratifying fact to which the Trustees desire to call attention. GEO. H. HART, *Pres't.*

CHAS. G. IMLAY, *Treas'r.*

March 24.

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!

To Readers, Teachers & Others.

DO YOU WANT ANY—

Mathematical,
Miscellaneous,
Theological,
Dramatical,
Scientific,
Religious,
Classical,
Poetical,
Sporting,
Medical,
School or
Law

Book, Magazine, Periodical, or Newspaper, published in Europe or America?

If so, send your order to us accompanied by the money and we will send you them per mail or express, or as you may direct, cheaper than you can purchase elsewhere.

☞Bills on solvent banks taken at par.

☞Letters containing money should be registered.

☞If more money is sent than the order amounts to we will send the balance back.—

Address GAZLAY & CO.,

Booksellers & Stationers, 45 Canal Street, N. Y.

Aug. 11. 6m

Caledonia Iron.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS having the exclusive sale of **Caledonia Rolled Iron** for Gettysburg, would call the attention of buyers to this make of Iron—the best in the market—which will be sold at the lowest rates.

We keep a large supply of HAMMERED IRON constantly on hand. Call at the sign of the RED FRONT.

Dec. 10. tf

Corn Dryers.

THE attention of MILLERS is invited to a very superior article for drying Corn, which can be had at all times at

Jan. 14. WARRENS' FOUNDRY.

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in Gettysburg at the Foundry of

April 10. T. WARREN.

MILLINERY GOODS cheap at

Oct. 8. FAHNESTOCKS.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Flutes, Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Fifes, &c., on hand and for sale by

April 14. MARCUS SAMSON.

GLOVES & HOSIERY, the largest, prettiest, and cheapest stock in town, at

April 14. SCHICK'S.

NEW STOCK of READY-MADE CLOTHING, and a great variety of Fancy Articles at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

CARPET BAGS of every description at

May 5. GEO. ARNOLD'S.

WOOL & COTTON CARPET cheap at

May 5. GEO. ARNOLD'S

AN extensive assortment of IRON and NAILS just received at

April 14. FAHNESTOCKS'.

NEW GOODS!

NEW ESTABLISHMENT!

JACOBS & BROTHER

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a **Merchant Tailoring Establishment** in the room recently occupied by A. ARNOLD, in South Baltimore street, near the Diamond, where they will at all times be happy to accommodate all who may patronize them. Their stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Cassinets, Cords, Summer Goods, &c., &c., is large and selected from the latest styles—all of which they will dispose of at prices as low as they can possibly afford, their system being to sell CHEAP, *for cash or country produce.*

They will make up garments of every description in the most substantial and desirable manner, all warranted to fit and not to rip. Goods bought of them not to be made up in their establishment will be cut free of charge. They are making up a lot of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

in the best manner, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

They have also on hand a large assortment of *Hosiery, Suspenders, Shirts, Shirt Collars, &c.*, to which they would call the attention of the public.

☞The Latest Fashions regularly received. Cash or Country Produce always current for Goods or Work. Don't mistake the place.

June 2.

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of David Ziegler, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel, GROCERIES,

CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS,

Springs, Axles, Saddlery,

CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS,

Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business: to which they invite the attention of Coachmakers, Saddlers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, and the public generally.

Our stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee, (for the ready money) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where.

☞We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

DAVID ZIEGLER, JOEL B. DANNER,

Gettysburg, June 9. tf

CAST YOUR BREAD UPON THE WATERS, FOR AFTER MANY DAYS YE SHALL FIND IT."

A Certain Cure for Rheumatic Pains.

Don't condemn, but try it, it cannot fail.

E. C. ALLEN'S

Concentrated Electric Paste, and

ARABIAN PAIN EXTRACTOR,

FOR MAN AND HORSE.

(Copy Right secured according to law.)

Small Jar, - - - Fifty Cents.
Large Jar, - - - One Dollar.

The Electric Paste acts upon the Muscles, Tendons, and upon the whole nervous system, removing torpidity, and producing a healthy action of the blood. There being no volatile matter in its composition, it remains in action until it accomplishes its work. It cannot lose its strength, and is altogether harmless, its constituent parts being entirely vegetable.

WHAT WILL IT CURE?

We answer—Rheumatic Pains, when every thing else fails, Cramps, Cholic, Coughs, Chilblains, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Head Ache, Tooth Ache, Swellings, Bruises, Sores, Ring Worm, Tetter, Stiff Joints, Contracted Cords, Fresh Cuts, Ulcerated Sores, and all Scrofulous Diseases where external remedies can be used, Sore Throats, Stiff Necks, &c.

☞What it will cure for Horses and Cattle:—Sweeney, Spavin, Fistulas, Poll Evil, Windgalls, Ulcers, Cholic, Sprains, Collar and Saddle Galls, Stone Bruises, Stiff Joints, Vertigo, Splints, and Running Sores.

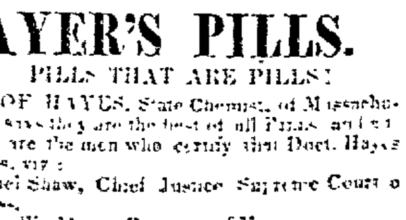
☞For sale at the Patent Medicine Store of H. A. Rockafield & Co., next door to Kramph's Clothing Store, East Orange street, Lancaster, Pa., General Agent and by A. D. BUEHLER, Agent for Gettysburg.

☞None genuine but those Bottles having the words "E. C. ALLEN'S Concentrated Electric Paste, or Arabian Pain Extractor, Lancaster, Pa.," blown in the bottle.

☞Letters upon business, address E. C. Allen, care of H. A. Rockafield & Co. Lancaster, Pa.

☞Look out for Counterfeits. Don't forget to ask for Allen's.

April 28. 1y



AYER'S PILLS.

PILLS THAT ARE PILLS!

PROF HAYES, State Chemist, of Massachusetts, says they are the best of all Pills, and the names are the men who certify that Doct. Hayes knows, viz:

Lemuel Shaw, Chief Justice Supreme Court of Mass.
Emory Washburn, Governor of Mass.
W. C. Plunkett, Lieut. Gov. of Mass.
Edward Everett, Ex-Sec. of State and Senator of U. S.
Robert C. Winthrop, Ex-Speaker House Rep. U. S. A.
Abbott Lawrence, Minister Plenipot. to Great Britain.
† John B. Fitzpatrick, Catholic Bishop of Boston.

"MEN THAT ARE MEN."

Among the diseases this Pill has cured with astonishing rapidity, we may mention

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid inaction of the Bowels, and pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases, which require an evacuant Medicine, Scrofula, or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the System, cure many Complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body, or obstructions of its functions. They are the best Purgative Medicine ever discovered, and you will but need to use them once to know it.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass., and sold by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, and Merchants and Druggists generally.

Aug. 25. 2m

A SUPERIOR style of SILK HAT at

April 1. W. W. PAXTON'S

ATTENTION.—Those who are fond of music, will find a large assortment of Violins, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c., &c., cheap at SAMSON'S.

BOOTS and SHOES—a large assortment just opened, and will be sold cheaper than the cheapest at SAMSON'S.

Professional Cards.

D. M'CONAUGHY, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

(Office removed to one door west of Buehler's Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.)

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR *For Pensions and Patents,*

Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given.

Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.

☞Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 7. tf

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care.

☞Office in the Diamond, adjoining store of A. B. KURTZ.

Gettysburg, Feb. 4. 1y

WM. B. M'CLELLAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.

Dec. 23. tf

E. HERVEY. J. P. CLARKSON.

HERVEY & CLARKSON,

ATTORNEYS & SOLICITORS,

No. 123 Lake street, Chicago.

COMMISSIONERS for the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina Kentucky, Florida, Ohio, Missouri, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa.

March 24. tf

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

DENTIST.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, in Chambersburg street, and opposite J. S. Grammer's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Berluchy.	Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D.
" D. Horner.	Prof. M. Jacobs,
" H. S. Huber,	" H. L. Baugher,
" D. Gilbert,	" H. A. Muhlenb'g
Rev. R. Johnston,	" M. L. Stoever.

April 18. tf

BOUNTY LAND CLAIMS.

THE undersigned will attend promptly to the collection of claims for BOUNTY LANDS under the late act of Congress.—Those who have already received 40 or 80 Acres, can now receive the balance, by calling on the subscriber and making the necessary application.

JOEL B. DANNER.

Gettysburg, March 12. tf

REAL ESTATE AGENCY!

ANDREW G. EGE. M. JEFF. THOMPSON.

EGE & THOMPSON,

HAVE opened an office at St. Joseph, Mo., for the purchase and sale of Real Estate buying and selling Land Warrants, entering land on time, Surveying and Mapping Towns, location of Warrants and making investments for non-residents, paying of Taxes and all business pertaining to General Land Agency in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, and Iowa.

☞OFFICE—On Second Street, North of A. T. Beattie's Banking House.

July 28.

Who Wants a Good and Cheap DAGUERREOTYPE!

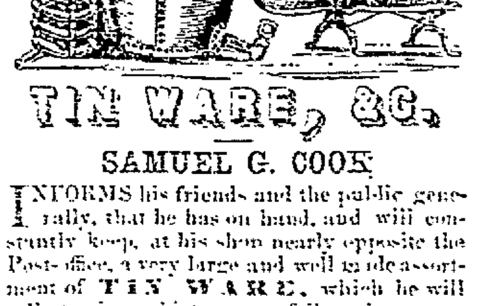
SAMUEL WEAVER having provided himself with an entire new and costly apparatus, is now prepared to furnish

DAGUERREOTYPES,

in every style of art, which he will warrant to give entire satisfaction. His long experience and superior apparatus give him advantages seldom furnished by Daguerrean establishments out of the city. He has a large number of specimens at his Gallery, in Chambersburg street, which the public are requested to call and examine.

☞Charges from 50 cts. to $10. Hours for operating from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gold Lockets and Breastpins, suitable for miniatures, always on hand, at the very lowest prices.

Feb. 4. tf



TIN WARE, &C.

SAMUEL G. COOK

INFORMS his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand, and will constantly keep, at his shop nearly opposite the Post-office, a very large and well made assortment of TIN WARE, which he will sell at prices which cannot fail to please.

He will also execute to order, with promptness, in a workmanlike manner, and with the best materials, all kinds of **House Spouting, Metallic Roofing, Hydrant Work, &c**

☞A handsome assortment of COAL STOVES on hand constantly.

Gettysburg, May 5. tf

TAILORING.

Removed a few doors South of the old Stand

J. H. SKELLY respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he continues the TAILORING BUSINESS, at his new stand, in South Baltimore street, where he will be happy to accommodate all who may patronize him. All work entrusted to his care warranted to fit and be of most substantial make. Thankful for past favors he solicits a continuance of public patronage.

☞*The New York Spring and Summer FASHIONS* are received. Call and see them.

April 14. tf

Varnish.

PERSONS wanting the very best article of FURNITURE VARNISH, can be supplied by calling on S. S. FORNEY.

May 19.

Shoemakers, Come this Way.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS will sell you MOROCCOS from 25 cents to $1 00, the cheapest lot ever brought to the county.

Call soon at the SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

HATS, HATS.—Those in need of the above article, would do well to give us a call, before purchasing elsewhere, for SAMSON cannot be beat in giving bargains.

TRUNKS—a large lot of Trunks and Carpet Bags on hand, which will be sold low to make room at SAMSON'S.

A FEW MORE LEFT of Jerome's Clocks, also a few good watches at SAMSON'S.

KEEP DRY.—A large assortment of UMBRELLAS, at all prices, just received and for sale at SAMSON'S.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

Destructive Fire at York, Pa.

A Whole Square in Ruins—Six Houses & Twelve Barns and Stables Consumed.

The fact has already been mentioned by us that a destructive fire occurred at York, Pa., on Tuesday night week. It broke out in the stable of G. Hartman, midway in the alley between Main and King and S. Duke and S. Queen streets, and consumed in all eighteen frame buildings—six dwellings and twelve stables and barns. We gather the following particulars from the Pennsylvanian:

Eastward from the origin of the fire, the barns and stables of Daniel Spangler, C. A. Morris and Wm. Stine were consumed, the fire having been checked at Dr. W. S. Roland's stable, by tearing away Mr. Stine's small stable. On the cross-alley two large barns owned by Chas. Weiser and C. A. Morris, were filled with grain, corn, hay and straw, were destroyed. The three small houses adjoining Mr. Weiser's barn, one of which was owned by him, the other by Henry Went, and the third by Joseph Watt, the latter insured, shared a similar fate.

The occupants of these houses had barely time to escape, for on opening their doors the flames rushed in, and actually singed some of their hair. Of course it was impossible to save many of the contents. Unfortunately these families are illy prepared to meet their loss. They were all laboring men, and one of them, Dennis Harrington, had $40 in money in the house, which in the hurry and confusion was forgotten and burned. The whole line of stables west of Mr. Hartman's were lost, clear out to Duke street. First came Judge Fisher's, which, however, had not many contents. Jacob Lanmaster's barn came next in turn—a good-sized building. The contents were something like three tons of hay, a considerable quantity of straw, two chests, filled with carpenter's tools, a full set of bridge tools and other articles. Zachariah Spangler's barn and stable, full of grain and hay, burned next. Across the alley the stable of Jacob Brown took fire. He lost a lot of hay, straw, feed and thirty or forty chickens. Adjoining Mr. Spangler's barn were the barn and stable of George W. Wantz, together with another building in the rear. Mr. W. states to us that he lost something like eight tons of hay, forty bushels of wheat, three hundred bushels of charcoal and about six cords of wood.

At this point the awful fire reached the houses erected on Duke street. Jacob Brown's long back building, across the alley from Mr. Wantz's property, now caught, and the fire soon communicated to his front house. So rapid was the spread of the fire from its first outbreak that the families on Duke street, assisted by the crowds of people, were unable, though half a square distant from the fire's origin, to save all their goods. Mr. Brown lost many articles.—The house on the northeast corner of Duke street and the alley, occupied by Isaac Clark and owned by Catharine Frey, also burned down.

The next building south of Jacob Brown's property was the finely-built Laurel Engine House, the only brick building of the whole eighteen. The Laurel company tried hard and long to save their head-quarters and their costly bell, but the strong current of wind which blew in that direction, and the close proximity of Mr. Brown's large frame building, rendered their exertions fruitless. Many were the eyes that watched the falling of the bell (1,047½ lbs.) from the top of the cupola. It held its position long, but at last it fell, having been of a white heat. A crack several inches long was made in it. The bell cost $332, and was put up last year, when the engine house was built.

All the houses except one or two in the alley, and all the stables except Judge Fisher's and Daniel Spangler's (in this stable J. H. Kennedy, who was burnt out last week, lost his harness and some other articles,) were insured. The Laurel Engine house was insured for $600. Mr. Brown loses very little over his insurance. The house occupied by Mr. Clark was insured for $200. Mr. Wantz loses about $100 over his insurance. Zachariah Spangler and Mr. Lanmaster each a few hundred dollars over his insurance. Mr. Watt lost a small sum. Judge Fisher, who was not insured, lost on building and contents about $600. Mr. Hartman and Daniel Spangler may each have lost $300. Mr. Morris lost about $800 and was insured for $550. Mr. Weiser's insurance on building and contents was in the neighborhood of $800; he loses a few hundred dollars over his insurance. Mr. Stine's stable was quite small, and was torn down—his loss is not much. The Fire cost the York county Mutual Insurance Company over $4,000.

Eighty or one hundred chickens were burnt.

The fire last week and the one on Tuesday night week, the last commencing where the first left off, laid waste a square and a half of buildings; and the ruins present a lamentable appearance. A person may now stand in Duke street and look across the lots to the buildings on King and Queen streets.

☞ The London Times relates an instance of womanly presence of mind which occurred at Southend lately. A gentleman engaged a bathing machine, and had swam out about a hundred feet from the machine, when a cry was heard of "save me, save me." He was attacked with cramp; his arms were upright and fingers extended.—A young man swam out to him, and could have brought him ashore had not the drowning man clasped him around and prevented further action. They both sank together. At this moment a delicate-looking young woman, about twenty years of age, rushed to the sea and swam out to them with all her clothes on, and succeeded in holding both up till a boat arrived and rescued them. The drowning man was taken ashore insensible, and the usual remedies were applied with success.

Horace Greeley Indicted.—We learn from the Clarksburg (Va.) Register that at the recent term of the Harrison Circuit Court, the grand jury found about seventy indictments. Of these one was against Horace Greeley for circulating in Harrison county his "Tribune," which was considered by the grand jurors as incendiary in its character. Two citizens of the county were presented for aiding in the circulation of that print.

☞ The city of St. Louis contains a population of one hundred and thirty thousand.

A Steamship Sprung Aleak at Sea.

The steamship Borussia arrived at New York on Thursday afternoon from Hamburg, after a passage of fifteen days and seventeen hours. Her cargo, which consisted of general merchandise, was not large, but she had on board no less than 439 steerage and 46 cabin passengers. On the morning of the 15th inst., when she was a little over two hundred miles from port, it was discovered that she had sprung aleak at the stern, and that the water was flowing in with great rapidity. It is supposed that the leakage was caused by the giving way of a portion of the socket in which the shaft of the screw works, but it will be impossible to tell with any accuracy how it originated until the vessel is put into dry dock.

Shortly after the leak was discovered it was found that there were seven feet of water in the hold and that it was rising still faster, and three steam pumps were immediately put in operation, and gangs were organized among the passengers and crew to work on the hand pumps. These were relieved every ten minutes, and the pumps were kept in operation, from the moment they were started, till the arrival of the Borussia which was about twenty-eight hours. At first the greatest alarm prevailed among the passengers, but their confidence returned when they were made aware that there was no actual danger of the vessel sinking, and that her hull was divided into four water-tight compartments.

With all their exertions, however, it was found impossible to keep the water below seven feet in the hold, and to prevent some of the goods in the express room from being damaged. But the damage was, after all, comparatively trifling, the cargo having been all placed in the fore part of the ship. A portion of the passengers' baggage was saturated, and the mail bags were also wet; but the loss will not exceed a few hundred dollars. The value of water-tight compartments was never more realized than in this instance, for had the Borussia not been provided with them there is every reason to fear that she would have foundered at sea like the ill-fated Arctic.

Singular Bottle Stories.

Capt. Beecher, editor of the English Nautical Magazine, has compiled within the last ten years the following curious voyages of bottles thrown into the sea by unfortunate navigators:

A good many bottles thrown into the sea next to the African coast found their way to Europe. One bottle seems to have anticipated the Austral Panama route, having traveled from the Panama Isthmus to the Irish coast.

Another crossed the Atlantic from the Canaries to Nova Scotia. Three or four bottles thrown into the sea by Greenland mariners on the Davis Strait landed on the northwest coast of Ireland. Another one made a very curious trip; it swam from the South Atlantic ocean to the west coast of Africa, passed Gibraltar, went along the Portuguese coast to France, passed Brest, and was finally picked up on Jersey island. The direct line touches at least all these places, and makes it more than probable that it took this route.

One bottle was only found after sixteen years' swimming, one after fourteen, and two after ten. A few only traveled more than one year, and one only five days.—This last was sent off by the captain of the Race Horse, on the 17th of April, in the Caribbean Sea, and was found on the 22d, after having gone through three degrees of longitude in a westwardly direction. Capt. McClure, of the Investigator, well known since his discovery of the Northwest Strait, threw a bottle into the sea in 1850, on his way to Behring Straits. It swam 3,600 miles in 206 days, and was picked up on the Honduras coast.

Adventures of a Bottle.—The bottle thrown overboard from the ship Adirondack, on the banks of Newfoundland, in September, 1855, containing a letter from a lady on board to a friend in Ireland, was picked up in the river Shannon, in August, 1856, and the letter forwarded to its address.

☞ An extract from a letter from Rome mentions a fatal accident as having occurred to the Rev. James O'Reilly, a Roman Catholic clergyman of the diocese of Hartford, Connecticut. Mr. O'Reilly was in feeble health, and was recommended to bathe in the Sulphur lake, near Tivoli. Being an excellent swimmer, he ventured beyond the limits of safety, and, overcome by the exhalations of the lake, perished. His body was found, but life was extinct.

☞ It is said that a company of Americans in Russia are making a million of dollars per year on a contract for keeping the Moscow railway in repair. The Grand Duke Constantine, having distinguished visitors, asked his chamberlain if he had shown them all the sights, and, being answered in the affirmative, said, laughing, "Then go and show them the American contract, which is decidedly the greatest curiosity that can be exhibited in any country."

HORRIBLE CRUELTY.—*Child Burnt to Death.*—A tragedy took place at Lockport, N. Y., on Tuesday, exhibiting such revolting cruelty as to be almost incredible. A little boy, five years of age, belonging to a Mrs. Story, was roasted alive by a fiend in human shape—a white woman—named Cregg. The evidence elicited before the coroner's jury shows that the victim was left with a smaller child by its mother, when Mrs. Cregg, who lived in another portion of the house, took the opportunity and entered the apartment, and proceeded to the execution of the deed, which she had previously threatened. With horrid imprecations, the child was held on the fire by its tormentor, until its legs and bowels were burned to a cinder, then, with Satanic revenge, the body of the child was reversed by the murderess until its back was roasted to a crisp. It died in a few hours after, and the woman is now in jail.

Growth of Chicago.—It is stated that the Rev. Dr. Pyne, of St. John's Church, in Washington, sold forty acres of land in the environs of Chicago, about two years ago, to Senator Douglas for $1,000. The present value of the land is estimated to be $100,000.

Death at a Revival.—A young woman named Temple died at Vernon, Connecticut, on Friday last. She was at a religious meeting, and while laboring under much excitement, and giving utterance to her feelings in shouts, fell to the floor dead.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

MONDAY, OCT. 27, 1856.

UNION ELECTORAL TICKET.

JOHN C. FREMONT, or MILLARD FILLMORE, } as voters may select.

James Irvin,
Joseph Edwards,
George N. Eckert,
Mahlon H. Dickinson,
Wilson Jewell,
Albert G. Rowland,
William Darlington,
Caleb N. Taylor,
William M. Baird,
Michael H. Shirk,
Simon Cameron,
John McCormick,
Smith B. Thompson,
Russell F. Lord,
Frederick E. Smith,
Abram Updegraff,
Joseph D. Simpson,
Hezekiah Easton,
Edward Scull,
Wm. M. Stewart,
Alfred Patterson,
Benair G. Sawyer,
Jacob Painter,
Lawrence L. McGuffin,
George W. Arnold,
James Skinner.

Union Movement.

We are gratified to announce to the anti-Buchanan citizens of Pennsylvania, that an honorable union has been arranged between the friends of Mr. FREMONT and Mr. FILLMORE—the particulars in regard to which will be found in the proceedings of the Union State Convention, published in a following column; and that an Electoral Ticket has been agreed upon for common support, which appears above.

To us it has been a source of much regret for some time past, that such an union could not be effected, and, of course, we feel gratified that the desired event has taken place. That it will have a powerful influence upon the vote of the State, it is not necessary for us to say. We think we see in it a harbinger of the defeat of Mr. Buchanan, the overthrow of the wild filibustering, Slavery-extension principles of the modern Democracy—and we therefore rejoice in it.

It is now our duty to elect that ticket.—It *can* be done—and *we must do it.* There was a reserve back on the 14th of October, which could have changed the complexion of the County politics, had it been where it might have been—and where it will be, unless we are much mistaken, on the 4th of November.

Those who have been derelict in duty in October, are now satisfied that they owe it to themselves and to the country to be at the polls, at the Presidential Election—knowing the important, vital interests at stake.

We go into the contest, therefore, with the bright hope that we shall give a vote on the 4th of November which will astound our enemies.

Freemen of Adams! Be at your posts of duty!

A Symptom.

We have been in conversation with two or three individuals of the County, since the October election, the purport of whose remarks has led us to the belief that many of those who acted against the Union ticket then, will not support Mr. Buchanan.—This fact has given us renewed hope that the vote will be materially different on the 4th of November from that on the 14th of October. There were many persons who could not act with kindly feelings in unison with men who had been hostile to them personally and politically—but who now see in the election of Mr. Buchanan a dangerous principle, and cannot conscientiously support his election.

Startling!

A Fillmore meeting was held at Harrisburg on Monday evening last, at which the speakers announced the startling fact, that "More Fillmore-men voted the Democratic State Ticket by three-fold, than is their majority in the State!" It is now no longer a matter of doubt, that there is a majority in Pennsylvania opposed to Buchanan; and from the feeling exhibited in the last few days, there is every reason to believe that that majority will exhibit itself on the 4th of November. One day more for your country, friends!

Not a Full Vote.

We learn from a large number of counties, that the anti-Buchanan vote was not out in its strength. We know it was not in Adams. In several townships, there was a force back, which, in the same proportion throughout the State, would have overcome the Democratic majority five-fold. Freemen of Adams—don't forget to be at your posts on the 4th of November! The best, the dearest interests of the country, of humanity, demand that not one of you be absent from the polls on that day!

☞ The House of Bishops, lately in session in Philadelphia, have remitted the suspension against Bishop Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, pronounced twelve years since. He was to resume his ministerial functions yesterday by preaching, morning and evening, in the churches of the Ascension and Trinity.

Thanksgiving Day.

The Governor of Pennsylvania has issued his proclamation recommending Thursday the 20th day of November, as a day of general Thanksgiving and Praise throughout the State.

Splendid Corn.

Mr. JAMES M'CULLOUGH, near town, sent us an ear of corn last week, which measures nearly 14 inches in length, and is beautifully filled to the end. He has plenty "more of the same sort."

☞ At the late Agricultural Fair in York, Mr. Geo. W. M'Clellan, of this borough, received a diploma and a premium of $4, for "a horse of great beauty and style in harness or saddle"; and John Hartley, of East Berlin, a diploma and a premium of $3, for the "best Running-Mill."

☞ A patent was issued at Washington a few days ago, to JOSEPH H. SHIRERMAN, of East Berlin, for an improvement in Seed-planters.

☞ The Democrats had a Torch-light procession on Thursday night—and *such an one!* The men of the party had entrusted it almost entirely to the boys, and therefore it was rather a *childish* affair. There was also an *illumination* of a number of houses—some of them quite tastily decorated.—Their speaker, Mr. Welsh, of York, was among the missing, and the *speechifying* was done, we learn, by Mr. Stahle and Mr. M'Callion. The whole affair appeared to be so trifling at last, that at an early hour the farce was ended.

718!

In 1844, the noble, the gallant HENRY CLAY received a majority of 718 in the county of Adams. Where are those men who then deposited their votes for the Sage of Ashland? Surely they are still here, with the exception of those who have removed, or "paid the debt of nature"—and such deficiency should be more than made up by young voters, to whom the name of CLAY has been handed down in glorious brightness. Where are they, when the man is the candidate for the Presidency, who suffered the name of that revered Statesman to be sullied with the breath of calumny, when one word would have rendered it more brilliant than ever, and that one word, for selfish purposes, was withheld? Surely not in the ranks of BUCHANAN. It would be a libel on those who revere the memory of CLAY, to suppose for a moment that they could, by any force of circumstances, be induced to throw their votes for his secret, unmanly foe. CLAY-men of 1844! Remember the fatal stab by BUCHANAN—and act accordingly!

The Election.

We have the official returns of the October election, with the exception of the Counties of Elk and McKean. We will not publish the list until we receive those, which will probably be next week. The majority for the Democratic Canal Commissioner is 2767, without those Counties, which will probably reduce the majority to 2700. The number of votes polled was over 400,000; and only 2700 majority!—Just think of it, reader, and see how easily a few votes in a County would have made the change. Bear this fact in mind, freemen of Adams, on the 4th, and redeem your country, which gave the gallant CLAY a majority of 718, from the disgrace of honoring his slanderer by your support.

☞ Since the above was in type, we have received the entire returns of the State, and the official majority for Canal Commissioner is 2774. In the Senate, the Unionists have a majority of three, and the Democrats a majority of six in the House.

How Easily it can be Done!

Just let the freemen of Adams, and of other Counties, who were not out at the October election, come and do their duty on Tuesday week, and Buchananism, Slavery-Extension, and Ostend Robbery will be scattered "like chaff before the wind"! And it is a duty, reader, you owe to your country, to humanity, to be there. Do you not see that it is your duty? Then be good citizens, and do that duty!

Official Returns for State Senator.

	Adams.	Franklin.
Brewer (dem.)	2338	3362
Crooks (Union)	2315	3320

Brewer's majority 65.

☞ We call the attention of our readers to the notice of the Board of Directors of the Gettysburg Railroad Company, in another column. We learn that the work of gradation is progressing as rapidly as the means of the Company will justify. There is already one half of the road graded, and the stone work of all the bridges completed, except one abutment of the bridge across Conowago creek, which is now in progress of construction. The Board of Directors have requested us to ask of the Stockholders to pay their installments promptly and thus save the Company the expense of sending out a collector to receive them.

We understand that it is the intention of the Board to commence taking subscriptions for the Sale of Bonds next month, to raise money for the completion of the road, and, that if they are successful, as they now confidently anticipate, they expect to have the road completed to Gettysburg in one year from this time.

☞ A man named Driscoll, was sent to the House of Correction at Lawrence, Mass. last week, for cruel treatment of a cow.

Startling Exposure.

An address has been published by the Chairman of the Republican State Committee, in which it is clearly established by correspondence, that Mr. Sanderson, of Philadelphia, the Chairman of the Fillmore State Committee, had withheld from the Committee over which he presided, certain propositions which had been made by the Republican Committee, and had caused certain resolutions to be adopted, on account of the ignorance of the existence of the Republican propositions. The startling discovery was first made known to the Fillmore committee by the address of Mr. Gibbons; and they at once came out in a card denouncing the conduct of Sanderson, and declaring their firm determination to support the Union Electoral Ticket, as they believe that the whole plan of Sanderson was to hand over the entire American party to the Democratic platform—and it became their duty to speak plainly. They say—"There can no evil result to us by uniting upon a Union Electoral Ticket upon National grounds. The proposition is to form one ticket headed with Fillmore's name, and another ticket headed with Fremont's name, and the vote in the College to be cast for each candidate according to the number of votes polled by each ticket. Can anything be fairer than this? We are ever Fillmore men, and can so express ourselves by our votes; and our common political enemy, who stands on a platform entirely inimical to American principles, may be defeated. We are, by this means, securing votes in the Electoral College for Fillmore, where he would not have one without it. It resolves itself into a question of utter defeat, by advocating our candidate in one mode, or of obtaining for our candidate, by another mode, a fair proportion of the electoral vote of Pennsylvania.

For ourselves, we know the responsibilities we assume, and we believe that our American friends throughout the Union will thank us after the canvass is over.—Yesterday we should not have made such a proposition. To-day we do, because we are sure that treachery is being attempted, and we are not willing that our American Party, which we love as we love our political existence, shall be handed over as a body for the use of this mis-named Democratic Party, against which we have been battling since the organization of the American Party.

Signed by G. W. Reed, Wm. Millward, G. Rush Smith, and many others, members of the Fillmore State Committee.

☞ Our friends have only to bear in mind that there exists no doubt whatever that there is a clear Anti-Administration and Anti-Cincinnati-Platform majority in Pennsylvania; and that these men are honest, and will certainly do what they consider their duty to the country in the present crisis. And if so, then the Union ticket will certainly be sustained by every *honest* man of both the FREMONT and FILLMORE parties. The FILLMORE men who are in favor of Slavery extension, will of course repudiate any such Union, and will vote for Mr. BUCHANAN. Let them. We have a majority without their aid; and it can be made effective on the 4th of November, when all the *African* Democracy will be required in Delaware and New Jersey, instead of having some twenty thousand voters belonging to those States, to throw into Pennsylvania.

Our assurance in carrying Pennsylvania and New Jersey in November, is therefore well grounded, as we believe a clear majority of those States are opposed to Slavery extension. But if we are mistaken in this—if a majority of them are decidedly in favor of extending the institution of slavery into the free territory of the Union, and if they can do so constitutionally—then, as good citizens, our only duty is to submit.—We shall not preach opposition to the laws; nor will we advocate a dissolution of the Union because we happen to be in a minority. But it is unnecessary to say this, because the North has never been sectional or selfish, and is now, as it ever has been, devoted to the Constitution and the Union, and is ready to discharge all her duties to both, regardless of consequences, and without counting the cost to herself.

Thank God, the great contest between Freedom and Slavery has not yet gone against us. That battle is to be fought by honest men on our side on the 4th of November; and much as we may differ about individual candidates, there are enough of those who prefer principles to men, to give us the most cheering prospect of success on the day of trial. All we ask is, that honest men should honestly discharge their duty on election day; and in the mean time be of good heart themselves, and keep their friends in the same good heart, and leave the result to Providence. Unless He wills it, slavery will not be permitted to extend itself into free territory; and if we faithfully and conscientiously discharge our duty to ourselves, to Him and to our country, we may feel assured that all will come out right. The honest men of the FREMONT and FILLMORE parties in Pennsylvania will assuredly do their duty. We are entitled to nothing more; and with the result of it, be it what it may, we will be content.

Accident to Judge McLean.—On Tuesday an omnibus was upset near Cincinnati, by which several of the passengers were severely bruised, among them Hon. John McLean, who was seriously though not dangerously injured.

Union State Convention.

The State Convention called to ratify the action of the Union Committees at Philadelphia, on the question of Presidential Electors, assembled at Harrisburg on Tuesday last. Most of the Counties of the State were represented.

Hon. Lemuel Todd presided, assisted by 19 Vice Presidents.

Mr. TODD, on taking the chair, addressed the Convention, and returned his thanks for the honor conferred upon him. He said he placed himself upon the Union Platform. He had his own preference for the Presidency, but he was willing to unite with any party to defeat JAMES BUCHANAN, restore our government to its original purity, and preserve the ancient landmarks of the Constitution. He wanted Union, so that Pennsylvania's star may rise higher in the political horizon, to guide us to Freedom and Liberty. Mr. Todd was enthusiastically applauded, and when he finished, three long, loud and hearty cheers went up from the Hall, which fairly made the welkin ring.

Mr. EDIE, of Somerset, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we hereby pledge ourselves to each other and to the people of the State, that we will use every honorable exertion in our power to secure the success of the Electoral Ticket this day recommended to the people of Pennsylvania for their support, on the following basis subjoined.—And we also express the confident hope that its success will be complete and entire on the 4th day of November next:

Twenty-six Electors shall consist of the same names; the twenty-seventh Elector on the Fillmore ticket shall consist of a different name from the twenty-seventh on the Fremont ticket. For example Millard Fillmore and twenty-six other names selected from the several Congressional districts shall form one ticket; and John C. Fremont and the same twenty-six names above referred to shall form the other ticket.—The twenty-six Electors shall be pledged to cast the electoral votes of the State for Millard Fillmore and John C. Fremont, respectively, precisely in proportion to the popular votes cast for each, as indicated by the twenty-seventh Elector on each ticket. For example, if Millard Fillmore, (or the twenty-seventh Elector who represents him) receives an equal number of votes with John C. Fremont or his Representative, then thirteen electoral votes shall be given for Millard Fillmore and A. J. Donelson, and thirteen for John C. Fremont, and William L. Dayton.

A committee of one from each Congressional district was appointed to report an Electoral Ticket, which they did, and it was unanimously adopted. It will be found at the head of our paper to-day.

A committee of nine was appointed to prepare an address to the people of Pennsylvania—and the Convention adjourned with nine cheers for the Union Electoral Ticket.

☞ Though defeated, we have no cause to be dismayed at the result of Tuesday week's election. It has shown that our cause had in that struggle within a few thousand of as many supporters as can be rallied by the greatest efforts of the Buchanan party. Many who will vote with us in November either voted for the Buchanan State ticket or did not vote at all, while our opponents have displayed their entire strength. Let us join in one more grand effort for the success of our principles and our candidates, and the overthrow of those who would prostrate the government of our country at the feet of highwaymen and murderers. A united, determined rally at the ballot-box on the fourth of November will assuredly carry this State for our candidates, and disappoint the hopes of the Buchanan party and its confederates. Remember that in 1840, it was carried by Harrison for the Presidency, though his party had been defeated just previously at the State election. It was carried for Taylor in 1848, by a large majority, though Johnson had only been elected by a few hundred.

Be of good cheer. What has been done, can be done again. If we are true to our principles and to ourselves, we will not falter in our onward march.

Indiana Election.

There have been such stupendous fraud in the late election in Indiana, that the Republicans have determined, says the Indianapolis Journal, to contest the election. In two districts alone, the Democrats have an increased vote of 6,000 in each. This would indicate an immense increase of population in two years indeed!

☞ Hon. Solomon Foote has been re-elected U. S. Senator by the Legislature of Vermont.

☞ The Congressional vote of Ohio shows the election of 13 Republicans and 8 Democrats.

Dismissed.—Prof. B. S. Hedrick, of the North Carolina University, who recently avowed Republican sentiments, was, on Saturday last, dismissed by a unanimous vote of the trustees of that institution.

☞ Selfridge's cotton and woollen factory at Philadelphia was entirely destroyed by fire on Wednesday. The loss is set down at $80,000. Nearly 400 hands are thrown out of employment.

☞ *Harper's Magazine*, for November, is on our table, and is a highly interesting number. This number closes the volume. We presume every one who has received the work, will renew his subscription—as it is certainly *worth the money.*

☞ The Democratic State ticket has been elected by a small majority. It received the votes of thousands of FILLMORE'S friends in Philadelphia and elsewhere, says Mr. GIBBONS, who cannot support JAMES BUCHANAN for the Presidency. It "*slipped in at the side door,*" while the true friends of the Union ticket were slumbering at their posts. They have not been vigilant. They have not put forth their strength. The official returns of the recent election show that in many counties their votes have not been polled. In Cumberland, the entire vote is *nearly six hundred less than in* 1852. In Berks, it is *nearly five hundred less than in* 1851. In Franklin, it is *nearly six hundred less than in* 1852. In Dauphin there is an increase of seventy votes only, since 1852. Similar deficiencies will be found in the official returns from other counties. The Democratic party, with a perfect organization in every election district in the State, polled every vote which could be secured by the utmost vigilance, and at any cost. Never before were such efforts made by that party to carry an election—and never was an opposition more sanguine of its own success, and more neglectful of the proper means to secure it.

Friends of Liberty! We invoke you to arouse from that supineness which must prove fatal to every cause, however just and holy it may be. With you a gracious Providence has deposited the power of arresting the extension of human slavery to the free Territories of the country. This is the single object of the Republican party. It proposes no interference with the constitutional claims of any State. It does not concern itself with slavery in the South—it seeks no quarrel with any section of the Union. But it demands fidelity to that solemn compact which admitted Missouri, pledged freedom to Kansas, and peace to a distracted country. It declares that those who destroyed it, shall derive no advantage from their own wrongful act, and this is a principle daily administered in every court of justice throughout the civilized world. It promulgates no political doctrines of recent origin, but founds itself upon those embraced and maintained by Washington, Jefferson, Franklin, and other Fathers of the Republic.

The Electoral Ticket nominated by the joint action of the State Committee, represents fairly the principles for which we contend. Every vote cast for that which contains the name of JOHN C. FREMONT is a vote for those principles, and the aggregate will exhibit their strength with the people of Pennsylvania. In proportion to the number of votes cast for that ticket, in the event of the election of the twenty-six electors, the vote of Pennsylvania will be cast in the Electoral College. And so in proportion to the number of votes cast for MILLARD FILLMORE and the same twenty-six Electors, will be the number of votes which he will receive in the Electoral College. Mr. FREMONT and Mr. FILLMORE are therefore rival candidates, and the contest for popular supremacy may be conducted by their respective friends with all the earnestness in their power, each contending for their principles without compromise or concealment, and asking no favors of the other. This plan of union, excepting no moral sacrifice, must commend itself to the friends of both candidates, and its acceptance by them must result in the defeat of Mr. BUCHANAN.

Republicans! Let us prepare for the final struggle. Our cause is just—our candidate is worthy! In the prime and vigor of a life which has been devoted to honorable, laborious and useful services to the country, the acknowledged founder of the Free State of California, the first who opened a path for the emigrant across the Rocky Mountains to the shores of the Pacific, facing death, and overcoming dangers in the enterprise which no man before him had dared to encounter, he has been presented to the people, not as a calculating and successful politician, but as one from their own ranks, whose career is the evidence of merit, capacity and patriotism. If you would check the extension of Slavery, and assert the worth and dignity of free labor; if you would preserve the constitutional rights of every section of our beloved country; if you would "ensure domestic tranquility, establish justice, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty to yourselves and your posterity," the time to do it is NOW! For these very objects, the lives and fortunes of men, in the early history of our country, were pledged and lost. No such sacrifices are demanded of you. We ask only that every citizen who values such blessings, and desires to make them permanent, may for that purpose devote a few days of peaceful labor to the cause. A full vote in Pennsylvania, on the 4th of November, will settle forever the sectional controversy into which the country has been plunged by the scandalous measures of an administration which Mr. BUCHANAN has publicly approved and is pledged to maintain.

☞ The man who *could* prevent the extension of an evil but fails to do so, whether from fear, negligence, or any other reason, is morally responsible for his failure. The voter, therefore, who indirectly sanctions the wrongs being perpetrated in Kansas by failing to vote on the 4th of November, is equally responsible with him who directly sanctions those wrongs by voting for Buchanan.

☞Col. M'CLURE, of Chambersburg, has published an able address to the Old Line Whigs of Pennsylvania, of which we received a copy. We wish we could have given it at length, but we cannot find room.

He shows clearly that the Whig party has always been the opponent of Slavery aggression; that Mr. Buchanan has now lent himself to the Kansas infamy, and identified himself with those who have originated, and are carrying it on—and therefore no Whig can conscientiously support him. He makes the strong and pertinent inquiry:

Can it be that these men can successfully appeal to the followers of Clay to give them victory?

In the last great effort of his life in the U. S. Senate, Henry Clay declared with all the ardor of his generous nature:—

"I have said that I never could vote for it myself, and I repeat that I never can, and never will vote, and no earthly power can make me vote, TO SPREAD SLAVERY OVER TERRITORY WHERE IT DOES NOT EXIST?"

Such were the dying declarations of him in whose wisdom we confided, and whose fortunes we followed with a devotion second only to that yielded to a WASHINGTON.

Such, too, were the uniform declarations of sentiment of the Whigs of Pennsylvania Through all the mutations of our State and National politics, the old Whig party was ever true to the great fundamental doctrine as the needle to the pole. They were the patrons and friends of a prosperous and progressive industry, and they could not but be the patrons and friends of its twin-sister, Freedom.

Whatever other principles may be dear to us as Whigs, we cannot close our eyes to the fact that this issue of Slavery extension over territory devoted to Freedom alike by the law of Nature and the plighted faith of our fathers, is the vital, over-shadowing one in this struggle. To this great question, all other questions must now be subordinate, and it appeals directly to the citizen, to the patriot, and to the christian—It must be settled now, and forever. The friends of Slavery-extension conceal their purpose as adroitly as they can, but they cannot make darkness of noon-day, nor can they hide their complicity with the deadly foes of the Northern industry, while they have planted and are maintaining Slavery in Kansas, and threatening revolution and disunion if they are not permitted to fulfill their bond to the South.

In such a contest, with the great question so clearly before the American people, with old line Whigs neutrality is impossible—indifference criminal.

He closes with the following language:

"But more than all, I turn from James Buchanan because he was the bitter, relentless traducer of Henry Clay. He was mainly instrumental in producing the infamous charge of "bargain and sale" in 1824, however conspicuous humbler men were made in giving it currency. When the noble victim of that conspiracy appealed to Congress to have a full and impartial inquiry into the truth of the allegations made against him, among those who voted to deny this simple act of justice may be found the name of James Buchanan. He dared not vindicate Henry Clay, for the truth would have convicted him as his persistent calumniator. He had looked to the future and seen how the genius and patriotism of his great rival must radiate every unbiased American heart, and he sought to excel him by trampling over his maugled reputation. And he succeeded but too well. That slander was the millstone about the neck of our favorite leader that crushed him, and with him our cherished principles in every contest. Since then, those who aided in traducing Henry Clay, have one by one vindicated his fair fame before the nation mourned his death. But one man was still silent, and the grave closed over all that was mortal of the Sage of Ashland, with the lies of James Buchanan sealed as his defamer. He has lived well nigh the period allowed to mortals, but the frosts of time have whitened his locks and dimmed his eye, without chastening the malignant heart that buried a noble brother in his blood. Remembering that justice is one of the attributes of Him who overrules all things, I trust that his life has been spared to feel the retributive stroke of those whose battle cry in this struggle must be—a CLAY to the rescue!

Against James Buchanan, and embodying the sentiments of the vital issue now agitating the country which have been given to us by a Clay, and maintained by the uniform action of our old Whig friends, there is but one available candidate, JOHN C. FREMONT. Though not from our ranks, he comes with a pure heart, clean hands, and a consistent life to commend him to our confidence; and his high attainments, eminent civil achievements and firmness of purpose, stamp him as the man for the crisis. He is presented to us with a world-wide fame; his brow wreathed with the fresh laurels won in the fields of Science, and his whole brilliant past furnishing the best guarantee that he will be wise, patriotic and conservative in the administration of the government. With him the great principle of Slavery restriction—a principle coextensive with the history of the Whig party—must triumph, or with him fall; and in the name of that once glorious and powerful organization; in the name of its long cherished doctrines, and in the name of its mighty leaders, I appeal to those who would maintain their faith inviolate, to give their best energies to aid the great revolution, which is the only hope of free homes, free hearts, and free toil in the Eden of the Western World If our old and honored standard must fade in the past, let the last effort that attaches to the sacred name it bears, be an earnest struggle to maintain, in all its purity and moral grandeur, the rich inheritance of our fathers, and to transmit to posterity a revered constitution, and a free, happy and prosperous common country.

Yours, in the bonds of Whig Fellowship,
A. K. McCLURE

October 21, 1856.

☞The Prairie House, at Terre Haute, Indiana, and one of the finest hotels in the State, was destroyed by fire on the 14th inst.

☞A large number of new counterfeit quarter dollars are in circulation in Baltimore. They are admirably executed and difficult to detect.

Let the People Remember,

That every man who votes for James Buchanan, votes directly for the perpetration of the outrages in Kansas, which have been countenanced and encouraged by the present Administration. He votes to consign that vast territory which was solemnly confirmed by the Missouri Compromise to the free white man forever, to the labor of the negro slave. Will you preserve this wide domain for yourselves, your children, and your children's children, or will you blacken it with the curse of negro slavery? Consider it well, and fear not to record your decision on the side of justice and right, yourselves and your kindred.

The Arrested Kansas Emigrants.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—We have some additional particulars in relation to the recent seizure of the 250 Kansas emigrants already reported. Their conductor procured permission from Gov. Geary to enter the Territory with the ordinary arms of emigrants, on the assumption that their intentions were peaceful; but on arriving at Plymouth Kansas, they were stopped and made prisoners by Marshal Preston, with a posse of 700 troops. The emigrants' baggage was searched, and found to contain a quantity of arms and ammunition. Everything was thereupon seized, and the whole party placed under guard, with orders to shoot any who might attempt to escape.

Spurious Bank Notes.—The $10 counterfeit notes on the Central Bank at Staunton, Va., are thus described:

The vignette represents a woman seated on or leaning against the figures 10, &c., with a man and woman on the right end and a canal and boat on the left end. It is an alteration from the late counterfeit $10 bill on the bank of Montgomery county, Pa., and does not in the least resemble the genuine notes of the Central Bank of Virginia. There seems to be a number of these notes about.

The Philadelphia Ledger has been shown a genuine $5 bill of the Bank of Germantown, Pa., altered to a $50. The alteration is by the pasting process, and may be readily detected by holding the bill to the light, or by comparing it with the bill of the higher denomination of the bank.

Slavery in Nicaragua.—President Walker, of Nicaragua, has issued a decree declaring null and void all acts and decrees of the Federal Constituent Assembly, as well as of the Federal Congress, adopted previous to 1838. Among the decrees thus repealed, is an act of the Federal Constituent Assembly of the 17th of April, 1824, abolishing slavery in Central America. The repeal of the statute revives the original laws, and therefore the right to hold slaves is acknowledged by the government of Nicaragua.

Presbyterianism and Slavery in Canada.—The Presbyterian church in Canada, in Synod assembled, has enjoined its Presbyteries to be careful, in admitting to fellowship Presbyterian ministers from the United States, to examine them on the subject of slavery, and to be satisfied before receiving them that their views accord with the resolution passed by the synod in 1852 and 1853, asserting non-fellowship with slaveholders.

☞It appears that the cargo of wheat taken out to Liverpool by the schooner Dean Richmond from Milwaukee and Chicago direct, was sold in Liverpool at an advance of sixty-eight cents per bushel nett over the first cost, and that the vessel herself was disposed of in the same market at eight thousand dollars more than what she cost. It is not surprising that so profitable a transaction should incite others to attempt a similar operation, and we accordingly hear from the Lake ports of projects for sending quite a small fleet of vessels thence across the Atlantic next year.

Pork from Europe.—It is stated that the French Government has shipped to the United States 20,000 barrels of prime mess pork, purchased in Cincinnati, Ohio, during the Crimean war. Being no longer wanted it is sent back for a market.

Outrages on a Railroad.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 18.—An attempt was made a few days ago to throw a train off the track of the Pacific railroad, near Jefferson City, a log having been laid across the rails. The flag man had been previously murdered and laid across the track so that the train cut his body in two.

Affairs at Chicago.—The Chicago Democrat learns that a gentleman from Scotland, a banker there, has brought on half a million of dollars to Chicago for investment in railroad and other stocks. One banking house in Chicago, the Marine, pays out, it is said, from $350,000 to $400,000 on checks daily. Estimating that an equal amount is paid in, and we have nearly $800,000 turned daily by one house.

Horrible Tragedy.—At Ballinrobe, in Galway, Ireland, the wife of a farmer named Magrath left her two little children while she went to bring a kettle of hot water to scald the churn she was about to use for making butter. The eldest child meantime forced the baby into the churn, and the mother unwittingly scalded it to death. Rendered frantic by the discovery, she threw a stool at the other child which killed it, and then drowned herself.

Stricken from the Roll.—On Saturday morning, in the Superior Court at Boston, Mass, A. A. Bradley, a colored lawyer, was stricken from the roll of members of the bar, and his certificate to practice was revoked, on account of mal-practice.

A Bad Bargain.—A few days since, James Mclaughlin, while jumping for a wager of a dollar's worth of beer, in Albany, N Y., broke his ancle which will keep him from his business at least a month. Rather a poor speculation.

Sad Accident.—At Pottstown, Pa., on Wednesday afternoon, one man was killed and another had his arm taken off by the premature discharge of a cannon, while firing a salute in honor of the democratic victory.

☞NOTICE.—INFLAMMATION IN CONSUMPTION.—See advertisement under this head.—Female Complaints, Venereal Affections, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Heart and Liver, &c., &c., will meet with due attention.

[COMMUNICATED]

ANOTHER FRAUD!

MR. HARPER:—I notice that the Philadelphia tricksters, who are busily at work to defeat, if possible, the success of the Union Electoral Ticket, and throw the vote of Pennsylvania in favor of the Buchaneers, have issued another spurious Electoral Ticket, purporting to be a "pure, unadulterated Fremont Ticket," on which my name appears as the Elector for this District. I need hardly say that I have not been consulted in this movement, which cannot have emanated from any honest opponent of the Slavery-Extension policy of the Buchanan party. Although my preferences are decided for Col. FREMONT as the most fitting leader of the embattled hosts of Free Iom in the present national contest, I have no idea of giving "aid and comfort" to the enemy, by encouraging divisions among our friends. The Union Electoral Ticket formed by the friends of FREMONT and FILLMORE shall receive my cordial support, as I trust it will the support of every true friend of Freedom. You will please place me "right on the record," by announcing a peremptory declination of this unauthorized use of my name, and put the friends of Freedom on their guard against this new trick on the part of our unscrupulous foe.

D. A. BUEHLER.
Gettysburg, Oct. 25, 1856.

Later from Nicaragua.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 22.—The steamer Tennessee arrived here to-day from San Juan with a continuation of events in Nicaragua, by which we learn that Walker, finding the enemy advancing on Massaya, withdrew his small force from that point. The enemy, 4,000 strong, occupied the place. Walker then left a small force at Granada and advanced towards Massaya with one thousand men on the 12th, and met the enemy near the city. He repulsed them, drove them into the city, which he attacked, and the battle lasted till midnight. At daylight the next morning a courier arrived from Granada with the intelligence that a native and Guatemalian force of 1,400 men had besieged the latter place. Walker immediately left Massaya for Granada, and arrived upon the heights surrounding the city at 10 on the morning of the 13th. He found the city barricaded by the whole force of the enemy. He charged and drove them from their posts, capturing their commanders, all their field pieces, and driving them from the city with great slaughter. The enemy's loss was 1,100 killed and wounded, while Walker's loss was only sixteen killed and thirty wounded. The small garrison, assisted by the citizens of Granada, defended the public buildings for twenty-two hours before Walker's arrival.

It was believed that Walker would immediately renew the attack upon the main body of the enemy at Massaya. The troops were all in fine health and exuberant spirits. Messrs. Lawless, Wheelor, and Ferguson, American citizens, and in no way connected with Nicaraguan affairs, had been murdered by the natives.

Fatal Railroad Accident.—On Tuesday afternoon last, as a freight train under the charge of Mr. R. H. Burton, was approaching Frederick city upon the Frederick branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the boiler of the locomotive exploded, by which Mr. Henry Koons, the engineer, was almost instantly killed. It appears that just after passing Brengle's lime kilns, the engine got off the track, and as the engineer reversed the motion, the explosion took place, throwing the body of Mr. Koontz a distance of some fifty feet. Mr. Pimm, the fireman, jumped from the engine the moment it left the track, and thus escaped harmless. Mr. Burton, on the other end of the train, was also uninjured. The locomotive is a perfect wreck, having been further battered and broken by the rush of the cars upon it. The deceased resided in Frederick city, where he leaves a newly wedded wife to mourn this sudden and lamentable bereavement.

☞Great danger, says the Medical World, is incurred by the reckless handling of guano. Cases have occurred of persons having cuts upon their fingers, who, handling this manure, have received a deadly poison into the system. Guano contains an organic element which is just as certain to operate against life, if it once reaches the blood, as the corruption of a body that gets into the wound upon the person of the dissector. Farmers should be aware of this fact, and be cautious.

Horrible Murder.—The bodies of a young man and woman, supposed to be from Granville, Ohio, bearing unmistakable marks of violence, were found on the 9th instant, near Montezuma, Iowa. The supposed murderers were traced to Chicago, Illinois, but there the trace was lost. A reward of $1,500 has been offered for their arrest.

R. R. R.—What a blessing it is to the human race, to feel secure against the sudden attacks of prevailing pestilence. If Cholera breaks out among us, we know that in RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, we have a preventive and a cure. If Dysentery or Diarrhœa, or Cholera Morbus, or any other painful maladies of the stomach or bowels, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, assisted by RADWAY'S REGULATORS, which are a mild, aperient cathartic, healing the bowels if sore, raw or ulcerated, cleansing the intestines from all excrements, and expelling all poison and diseases from the system, correcting and regulating the organs of the body—thus, in a few hours, frees the system from all dysenteric material, and restores the system to ease, health and comfort. If Pneumonia or Lung Fever, Typhus, Bilious, Spotted, or Yellow Fever prevail, bear in mind that those who will use RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will be secure. No one need fear death by these pestilences who will fortify their bodies and regulate their systems with RADWAY'S RELIEF and REGULATORS. If the body is covered with Boils, Sores, Ulcers, Pimples, Blotches, and frightful Eruptions, a dose or two of RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT will cure all sores, and make the skin smooth, clear and healthy. It will fill the veins with rich, pure and healthy blood, and eradicate disease from the system. Bear in mind the three great remedies, to be used are RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, RADWAY'S REGULATORS and RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT.

☞For sale by A. D. Buehler, Druggist, Gettysburg.

☞Senator Clayton, of Delaware, is in ill health, and his disease of so serious a nature as to preclude the hope of restoration. A few days ago he joined the Presbyterian church, and took the sacrament, in his apartment.

Heavy Loss.—The packing-house of Hough & Kershaw, was burned at Bridgeport, near Chicago, on Saturday week.—The loss is nearly $115,000, on which there was but a partial insurance.

☞It is stated that on Monday last there were 72 vessels on the lake bound from Chicago and Milwaukee to Buffalo, with upwards of a million of bushels of grain!

☞A colored girl at Baltimore was horribly burned on Tuesday night by the explosion of a ethereal oil lamp. She had fallen asleep near the lamp, and made a move and knocked it over, when it burst, and the oil falling on her, it became ignited, and she was immediately enveloped in flames. She ran into the street shrouded in the blaze, when a gentleman leaped from an omnibus which was passing, and pulling off an overcoat and undercoat, seized the girl, and throwing her upon the pavement, enveloped her in those garments, and thus smothered the flames. His hands were dreadfully burned, as well as both his coats. The girl has since died.

Grand Jurors—Nov. Term.

Reading—Zachariah Myers.
Borough—James A. Thompson, Henry J. Fahnestock, Geo. Stover.
Menallen—John Burkholder, Jonas Routzahn, Isaac J. Wright.
Latimore—Daniel Gardner, Daniel Minnich, Joel Griest.
Mountpleasant—Michael Miller, George Hagerman.
Butler—Jeremiah Diehl.
Tyrone—John Bolen, Daniel Diehl.
Franklin—Henry Brinkerhoff, Peter Comfort, James Russel.
Oxford—Michael Slagle, Jacob Slagle.
Hamiltonban—Michael Herring.
Liberty—John Flohr.
Huntington—Gibson Fickes, of D.
Hamilton—Samuel Aliwine.

General Jury.

Borough—Henry Rupp.
Straban—Josiah Benner, Joseph Weible, Geo. B. Monfort.
Menallen—William Yeatts, Solomon Bender, William Walker.
Freedom—Joshua Brown.
Franklin—John Plautz, Edman W. Stable, David Goodyear.
Butler—Adam Gardner, Jacob Eppleman, Geo. B. Hewitt.
Latimore—Jacob P. Larew.
Cumberland—John Hamilton, Samuel Herbst.
Conowago—Jeremiah Johns, Jesse Keller.
Reading—John Brough, (Hampton,) George Hollinger, Benjamin Albert.
Mountjoy—Jesse Heck, Moses Hartman, Michael Dietrich.
Germany—Joseph Dysert.
Hamiltonban—Joseph Gelbach, Jacob Musselman.
Liberty—Wm. B. Hunter, Maxwell Shields.
Union—Henry Felty, sen., William Stier.
Mountpleasant—Levi Lawrence, Samuel Spangler, Elias Mayer.
Tyrone—Anthony K. Myers.

Wood.

We need some good Hickory Wood, and would be pleased if those who are to furnish us with the article, would do so *soon*.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE—Friday last.

Flour,	$6 94 to 7 00
Wheat,	1 55 to 1 67
Rye,	88 to 90
Corn,	60 to 66
Oats,	40 to 43
Cloverseed,	6 75 to 7 00
Timothyseed,	3 50 to 3 75
Beef Cattle,	5 50 to 7 25
Hay, (in bundles.)	18 00 to 20 00
Do. (loose.)	14 00 to 16 00

YORK—Friday last.

Flour. per bbl., from wagons,	6 25
Wheat, per bushel,	1 37@1 50
Rye, "	53
Corn, "	52
Oats, "	37
Clover Seed,	6 25
Timothy Seed,	3 75
Plaster Paris, per ton,	6 75

HANOVER—Thursday last.

Flour, (from Wagons,)	$6 50
Wheat, per bushel,	1 37@1 45
Rye,	75
Corn,	53
Oats,	35
Rye Flour,	2 50
Buckwheat,	45
Potatoes,	80
Timothy Seed,	2 00
Clover Seed,	5 00
Plaster Paris, perton,	6 00

Married.

Last evening, in St. James' Church, Gettysburg, by the Rev. R. Hall, Rev. JOSIAH ZIMMERMAN, of Mifflintown, Perry county, to Miss MARTHA E., daughter of Dr. Samuel E. Hall, of the vicinity of Gettysburg.

On Wednesday last, by the Rev. C. W. Thomson, Mr. SAMUEL J. VANDERSLOT, of Gettysburg, to Miss MARTHA HAYS, of York.

On the 23rd inst., by the Rev. Jacob Zeigler, Mr. JOHN MUNSHOWER, of Cumberland township, to Miss MARGRET LIGHTNER, of Mountjoy township.

On the 16th inst., by the Rev. D. P. Rosenmiller, Mr. WILLIAM LAUGHMAN, to Miss CATHARINE LEINERT—both of this county.

On the 9th inst., by the Rev. L. Gearhart, Mr. JOSIAH SHUTT, of York county, to Miss LYDIA ANN GLITZ, of Adams county.

On the 16th inst., by the same, Mr. LUKE HEATHCOTE, of Glen Rock, to Miss CAROLINE MYERS, of East Berlin.

On Thursday the 9th inst., in Bloomington, Pa., by the Rev. Wm. H. Rice, Mr. THADDEUS F. BEA, formerly of Adams county, to Miss SUSANNA, eldest daughter of Wm. and Jane Wise, all of Clearfield county, Pa.

Died,

In Baltimore, on the 16th inst., Mr. RICHARD WALLINGER, formerly of this county, in the 63rd year of his age.

On the 20th inst., CLAUDIUS, son of Mr. Amos Schlosser, of Menallen township, aged 7 months and 21 days.

AN APPRENTICE
TO THE
PRINTING BUSINESS,
WILL be taken at this office. He must be of industrious habits, and good moral character. None other need apply.
Sept. 15.

PLAINFIELD NURSERIES.

AT these Nurseries there is at present a full assortment of large-sized APPLE TREES, suitable for either planting in new Orchards, or filling up failures in those which have been planted heretofore; also, very fine PEACH TREES, in abundance, with various kinds of fine Fruits, together with SHADE TREES, such as European Linden, Horse Chestnuts, Silver-leaded Maples, &c. &c., and various varieties of EVERGREENS—all of which will be disposed of upon moderate terms.
WM. WRIGHT.
York Springs, Oct. 27. 3t

TO your Posts, Freemen!

PUBLIC Meetings of the citizens of Adams County opposed to the Repeal of the Missouri Compromise and the extension of Slavery to Free Territories—who are in favor of maintaining the integrity of the Union and the Compromises of the Constitution against the aggressions of Slavery Propagandists and Disunionists—Who are opposed to the election of James Buchanan and in favor of the Union State Electoral Ticket—will be held at the following times and places:

HUNTERSTOWN and TWO TAVERNS—Monday evening, Oct. 27.
MUMMASBURG and LITTLESTOWN—Tuesday evening, Oct. 28.
MIDDLETOWN, MILLERSTOWN, and HEIDLERSBURG, Wednesday evening Oct. 29.
ABBOTTSTOWN & BROUGH'S TAVERN, (Franklin) Thursday evening, Oct. 30.
McCLELLAN'S STORE, (Latimore) and JOHN'S TAVERN, (Union) Friday evening, Oct. 31.
BENDERSVILLE and MORITZ'S TAVERN, Saturday Nov. 1.
GETTYSBURG, Monday evening, November 3rd.

☞Several Speakers will be in attendance at each meeting—commencing at early candle light.

By order of the Committee,
R. G. M'CREARY, *Chairman*
Oct. 24, 1856.

Railroad Notice

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Gettysburg Railroad Company, that, by a resolution of the Board of Directors, the fourth installment will be required to be paid, on their stock subscription, *on or before the 12th day of November next.*
DAVID WILLS, *Secretary.*
Gettysburg, Oct. 27.

DRESS GOODS,

FOR Ladies and Gentlemen, can be found in immense variety, and cheaper than ever, at SCHICK'S. Step in and examine the new stock for Fall and Winter.
Oct. 27.

THE BIGGEST STOCK,
And the Cheapest!

THE undersigned would inform the good people of Adams county and the rest of the world, that he has received an extra large supply of all kinds of MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Buffalo Robes, &c, from New York: and although goods have advanced in price, he is able and determined to sell at a less price than heretofore.

Country Merchants are invited to call—he will sell them Goods lower than they can buy in the city. No one can compete with him, unless he buys his Goods as he does: that is to say, go to New York and stay two, three or four months, and watch the chances.

A word to the wise is sufficient. If you need such Goods as he keeps, go to him and make your purchases, to save money.
MARCUS SAMSON.
Oct. 27.

COME ONE! COME ALL!
Here We Are Again!

WITH the handsomest and cheapest Stock of NEW GOODS to be found in this place. All the newest styles are to be seen in the assortment, and many of them are really magnificent, without being costly. No time for particulars. Call in and see for yourselves. at
J. L. SCHICK'S
Oct. 27. On the Public Square.

A DESIRABLE LOT
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers, at Private Sale, a LOT OF GROUND, situate in Franklin township, near Brough's Tavern, near the Turnpike adjoining lands of Jacob Deardorff, Daniel Kuhn, and others, containing

15 ACRES.

The Improvements are a One and a half story HOUSE, and a good Orchard, of excellent Fruit, springs of water near the door, with a good Spring-house, &c. The property will be shown by the subscriber, living on the premises.
HENRY CASHLER.
Oct. 27. 4t

SHERIFF'S SALES.

IN pursuance of a writ of Vendidioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, on *Tuesday the 11th day of November next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, the following Real Estate, viz.:

A Lot of Ground,

situate in East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., fronting on King street, bounded on the west by the heirs of Isaac Tritt, deceased, and on the north and east by an alley, on which is erected two two-story Log weather-boarded DWELLING-HOUSES, one of which has a one story weather boarded Back-Building attached: a Log Stable, with a frame Threshing-floor and Corn-crib attached, and all necessary Out-buildings, with a well of water near the door: also, Fruit Trees on said Lot.

—ALSO—

A Lot of Ground,

situate in Hamilton township, near the town of East Berlin, containing TWO ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of the heirs of George Clark, deceased, Wm. Wolf, Jesse Jacobs, and a private lane.

Taken into execution as the property of DANIEL STANGLER.

—ALSO—

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa., at the Court-house in Gettysburg, *on Saturday the 15th of November*, at 1 o'clock, P. M.,

A Lot of Ground,

situate on South Baltimore street, Gettysburg, bounded by lots of Alexander Woods and Mrs Denwid lie, and on the east by an alley, on which is a two-story BRICK HOUSE, with a two-story Brick Back Building, a frame Stable, with all necessary Out buildings; a well of water on said Lot. Taken into execution as the property of HUGH DENWIDDIE.

☞Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is stricken down, or upon failure to comply therewith the property will be again put up for sale.
HENRY THOMAS, SHERIFF.
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 27, 1856. 4t

NOTICE,

THE first account of MARTIN GETZ, Committee of the person and estate of ABRAHAM KITCHEN, Habitual Drunkard, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, and will be confirmed by the said Court on *the 17th day of November next*, unless cause be shown to the contrary.
JOHN PICKING, PROTH'Y.
Oct. 6. 4t

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
AT PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, on *Saturday the 8th day of November next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the VALUABLE

FARM

of ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, deceased, situate in Straban township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of John Brinkerhoff, Michael Saltzgiver, Wm. Weible, George Walter, and others, containing

189 Acres and 43 Perches,

more or less. About 40 Acres are in good Timber, the balance cleared, with a full proportion of excellent meadow. There are two sets of buildings on the premises. First—the Farm buildings, consisting of a ONE and A-HALF STORY DWELLING-HOUSE, part frame and part log, and plastered, a large Wash and Smoke house, Spring house, large Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, and other out-buildings, and good ORCHARD of choice fruit, &c.

The other buildings front on the Hunterstown road, consisting of a TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, and a Frame building annexed, with a large portico in front, Wash-house, Smoke-house, two wells of excellent water, two gardens, a good Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Carriage house and other out-buildings; an ORCHARD of choice fruit of all kinds, &c. The yard has fine shade trees flowers, grasses, &c.

For beauty and desirableness of location this property cannot be surpassed in Straban township. The Gettysburg Railroad passes through a corner of the Farm. There is a School house convenient. The fencing is part board and part post and rail, and in good order.

The Farm can be conveniently divided, and will be sold divided or entire as may suit purchasers.

☞If not sold as above, the Farm will be for RENT to the highest bidder, for one year from the first of April next.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by
A. TAUGHINBAUGH, *Adm'r.*
Oct. 27. ts

ELECTION.

Bank of Gettysburg,
Oct. 20, 1856.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bank of Gettysburg, that an Election for Thirteen Directors, to serve one year, will be held at the Banking-house, on *Monday the 17th day of November next.*

A general meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the same time.
J. B. M'PHERSON, *Cashier.*
Oct. 20. td

Turnpike Election.

THE Stockholders in the "Gettysburg and Petersburg Turnpike Company," will take notice that an Election will be held in Gettysburg, *on Monday the 10th day of November next*, for the purpose of choosing, by a majority of the said Stockholders, by ballot, to be delivered in person or by proxy duly authorized, One President, Six Managers, and One Treasurer, and such other officers as shall be deemed necessary to conduct the business of said Company for the ensuing year.
J. B. M'PHERSON, *Sec'y.*
Oct. 20. td

FALL MILLINERY.

MISS McCREARY has just returned from the city, with a new and handsome assortment of

BONNETS,
AND FANCY GOODS,

which she will open for exhibition on *Tuesday, Oct. 14th*, and respectfully invites the ladies of Gettysburg and vicinity to call and examine her assortment, at her room in east York street, directly opposite the Bank.
Oct. 13. 4t

FOR SALE,
10 to 15 head of Horses.
GEO. ARNOLD.
Oct. 6.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Monday the 17th day of November next*, viz:

193. The first account of Peter Smith, Executor of the last will and testament of Anthony Smith, deceased.

194. The first account of Michael Lear, Executor of the last will and testament of Elizabeth Lear, deceased.

195. The first account of Abraham Bushey and Daniel Grove, Administrators of the estate of Samuel Spahr, deceased.

WM. F. WALTER, *Register.*
Per DANIEL PLANK, *Deputy.*
Register's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 20, 1856. } tc

AYER'S PILLS.
GOOD MEDICINES.

It is estimated that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills have done more to promote the public health, than any other one cause. There can be no question that the Cherry Pectoral has by its thousand on thousand cures of Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Croup, Influenza, Bronchitis, &c., very much reduced the portion of deaths from consumptive diseases in this country. The Pills are as good as the Pectoral and will cure more complaints.

Everybody needs more or less purging.—Purge the blood from its impurities. Purge the bowels, Liver, and the whole visceral system from obstructions. Purge out the diseases which fasten on the body, to work its decay.—But for diseases we should die only of old age. Take antidotes early and thrust it from the system, before it is yet too strong to yield.

Ayer's Pills do thrust out disease, not only while it is weak but when it has taken a strong hold. Read the astounding statements of those who have been cured by them from dreadful Scrofula, Dropsy, Ulcers Skin diseases Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Internal Pains, Bilious Complaints, Heartburn, Headache, Gout, and many less dangerous but still threatening ailments, such as pimples on the face, Worms, Nervous Irritability, Loss of appetite, Irregularities, Dizziness in the head, Colds, Fevers, Dysentery, and indeed every variety of complaints for which a Purgative Remedy is required.

These are no random statements, but are authenticated by your own neighbors and your own Physicians.

Try them once, and you will never be without them.

Price 25 cts. per Box—5 Boxes for $1,00.

Prepared by DR J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass., and sold by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, and Merchants and Druggists generally.
Oct. 27.

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on accommodating terms, on *Saturday the 8th day of November next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises,

A FARM,

situated in Butler township, Adams county, one mile from Arendtsville, on the Berlin road, seven miles north of Gettysburg, and one mile from Middletown, adjoining lands of D. Gitt, Jacob Shank and Abraham Fisher, containing

240 ACRES,

of Patented Land. The improvements are a large ROUGH-CAST DWELLING-HOUSE, two stories high, with a Basement, a large Bank Barn, Spring-house, Dry-house, Smoke-house, Wagon-shed, Corn-crib, and all other necessary Out-buildings. The Farm is well watered, having several running streams, and water in nearly every field; two never-failing springs at the door, one in front and the other in the rear of the house; TWO ORCHARDS, of choice Fruit, with a variety of other good Fruit.

The Farm can conveniently be divided into two: One of 140 Acres, with the improvements, of which there is a good proportion of Meadow, and about 30 Acres of good Timber; the other of 100 Acres, and a good proportion of Meadow, and about 40 Acres of first-rate Timber. The Farm has been limed all over, the greater part the second time. It will be sold separate or together, as to suit purchasers. Any person wishing to view the property, will be shown the same by Solomon Hartman, residing thereon.
PETER BUSHEY.
Oct. 20. td

VALUABLE LOT
AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale a Lot of Ground, the property of the late CONRAD SCHRIVER, deceased, handsomely situated in Straban township, Adams county, on the Chambersburg road, 2½ miles from Hunterstown, and 1 mile from Lower's Mill, adjoining lands of George Boyer, Henry Whitmore and others, containing TEN ACRES, more or less. The improvements are a large Two-story Rough-cast HOUSE, with Back-building, Log Barn, Corn Crib, Blacksmith shop and other out-buildings. A never-failing well of water, near the door, with a pump in it. An Orchard of Apple trees, besides Peach and Plum trees. The Land is of a first-rate quality and in an excellent state of cultivation; a due proportion is Meadow, and all under good fencing. The property would make a first-rate location for a mechanic.

☞Persons wishing to view the premises are requested to call on the undersigned residing in the immediate vicinity.
DAVID SCHRIVER,
Agent for the heirs of CONRAD SCHRIVER, deceased.
Sept. 1. 3m

CHESTNUT TIMBER-LAND
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale a tract of CHESTNUT LAND, situate near Middletown, Butler township, Adams co., adjoining lands of the heirs of John Quickel and Edward Matthews, containing EIGHT ACRES and Forty-eight Perches, of patented land. The timber is mostly young Chestnut of from twenty to twenty-five years growth, and very valuable.
S. S. M'CREARY.
Oct. 13. 3t

NEW GOODS
AND THE CASH SYSTEM.

35 YEARS' experience in the Credit business has satisfied me that it will not do, and I have now determined to adopt the Cash system—and offer the following Goods for Cash or Produce only—CHEAP CLOTHS, Blue, Brown, Black, Green, Claret, Olive, &c., Fancy Over Coatings, Beaver Cloths, Petershams, Cassimers, Black and every variety of fancy colors. Cassinetts, Velvet Cord, Jeans, and Pantaloon stuff generally, Coburg Cloths, Merinoes, Debege, M de laines Alpacas, Calicoes, Ginghams, &c., with every variety of Ladies' Dress Goods.

Ready-made Clothing in great variety, well made and cheap.

Domestics, Fresh Groceries, Queensware, &c., &c. Please call, examine and judge for yourselves. All will be sold at the lowest Cash prices.
GEO. ARNOLD.
Oct. 6.

NEWS FOR THE PEOPLE.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS have just received and are now opening a large and varied assortment of Dry Goods, Queensware, Hardware, &c., to which they invite the attention of those wishing cheap Goods. As our stock has been selected with great care, from the largest wholesale houses of New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, we are prepared to offer inducements to purchase from us, such as cannot often be had. Come and examine our stock, and we know you will not leave without buying.
SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.
Oct. 6.

NEW GOODS.

Come this way, if you want to save at least 20 per cent. of your money.

COBEAN & PAXTON have just received, and are now opening, the largest and best selected stock of GOODS, in their line of business, ever offered in Gettysburg, to wit:

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

Overshoes and Socks, Umbrellas, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Fancy Window Blinds, Green Gum Cloth for Window Blinds, Stationery, Perfumery, and a variety of Notions; also the largest stock of

QUEENSWARE, CHINA, GLASS,

Stone and Earthen Ware, ever offered in Adams county—all of which they are determined to sell lower than they can be had at any other Establishment in the County. Call at COBEAN & PAXTON'S, south-east Corner of the Diamond. No trouble to show Goods.
Oct. 6. tf

CARPET WEAVING.

THE subscriber has resumed his old business of CARPET WEAVING, and is desirous of obtaining his old Town Custom—confident that, when he was in the business before, he done every thing to the satisfaction of his customers. He will take the material out, and return the work promptly, and finished in the best manner. ☞Any person, therefore, who will signify the desire to have work done, will please leave a line at the Store of Fahnestock Brothers, or of John Hoke, and he will visit their house, and receive all directions in regard to their Carpets.
JACOB BEAMER.
S

Destructive Fire at York, Pa.

A Whole Square in Ruins—Six Houses & Twelve Barns and Stables Consumed.

The fact has already been mentioned by us that a destructive fire occurred at York, Pa., on Tuesday night week. It broke out in the stable of G. Hartman, midway in the alley between Main and King and S Duke and S Queen streets, and consumed in all eighteen frame buildings—six dwellings and twelve stables and barns. We gather the following particulars from the Pennsylvanian:

Eastward from the origin of the fire, the barns and stables of Daniel Spangler, C. A. Morris and Wm. Stine were consumed, the fire having been checked at Dr. W. S. Roland's stable, by tearing away Mr. Stine's small stable. On the cross alley two large barns owned by Chas. Weiser and C. A. Morris, well filled with grain, corn, hay and straw, were destroyed. The three small houses adjoining Mr Weiser's barn, one of which was owned by him, the other by Henry Went, and the third by Joseph Watt, the latter insured, shared a similar fate.

The occupants of these houses had barely time to escape, for on opening their doors the flames rushed in, and actually singed some of their hair. Of course it was impossible to save many of the contents. Unfortunately these families are illy prepared to meet their loss. They were all laboring men, and one of them, Dennis Harrington, had $40 in money in the house, which in the hurry and confusion was forgotten and burned. The whole line of stables west of Mr. Hartman's were lost, clear out to Duke street. First came Judge Fisher's, which, however, had not many contents. Jacob Laumaster's barn came next in turn—a good-sized building. The contents were something like three tons of hay, a considerable quantity of straw, two chests, filled with carpenter's tools, a full set of bridge tools and other articles. Zachariah Spangler's barn and stable, full of grain and hay, burned next. Across the alley the stable of Jacob Brown took fire. He lost a lot of hay, straw, feed and thirty or forty chickens. Adjoining Mr. Spangler's barn were the barn and stable of George W. Wantz, together with another building in the rear. Mr. W. states to us that he lost something like eight tons of hay, forty bushels of wheat, three hundred bushels of charcoal and about six cords of wood.

At this point the awful fire reached the houses erected on Duke street. Jacob Brown's long back building, across the alley from Mr. Wantz's property, now caught, and the fire soon communicated to his front house. So rapid was the spread of the fire from its first outbreak that the families on Duke street, assisted by the crowds of people, were unable, though half a square distant from the fire's origin, to save all their goods. Mr. Brown lost many articles.—The house on the northeast corner of Duke street and the alley, occupied by Isaac Clark and owned by Catharine Frey, also burned down.

The next building south of Jacob Brown's property was the finely built Laurel Engine House, the only brick building of the whole eighteen. The Laurel company tried hard and long to save their head-quarters and their costly bell, but the strong current of wind which blew in that direction, and the close proximity of Mr. Brown's large frame building, rendered their exertions fruitless. Many were the eyes that watched the falling of the bell (1,047½ lbs.) from the top of the cupola. It held its position long, but at last it fell, having been of a white heat. A crack several inches long was made in it. The bell cost $332, and was put up last year, when the engine house was built.

All the houses except one or two in the alley, and all the stables except Judge Fisher's and Daniel Spangler's (in this stable J. H. Kennedy, who was burnt out last week, lost his harness and some other articles,) were insured. The Laurel Engine house was insured for $600. Mr. Brown loses very little over his insurance. The house occupied by Mr. Clark was insured for $200. Mr. Wantz loses about $100 over his insurance. Zachariah Spangler and Mr. Laumaster each a few hundred dollars over his insurance. Mr. Watt lost a small sum. Judge Fisher, who was not insured, lost on building and contents about $600. Mr. Hartman and Daniel Spangler may each have lost $300. Mr. Morris lost about $800 and was insured for $550. Mr. Weiser's insurance on building and contents was in the neighborhood of $800; he loses a few hundred dollars over his insurance. Mr. Stine's stable was quite small, and was torn down—his loss is not much. The Fire cost the York county Mutual Insurance Company over $1,000.

Eighty or one hundred chickens were burnt.

The fire last week and the one on Tuesday night week, the last commencing where the first left off, laid waste a square and a half of buildings; and the ruins present a lamentable appearance. A person may now stand in Duke street and look across the lots to the buildings on King and Queen streets.

☞The London Times relates an instance of womanly presence of mind which occurred at Southend lately. A gentleman engaged a bathing machine, and had swam out about a hundred feet from the machine, when a cry was heard of "save me, save me." He was attacked with cramp; his arms were upright and fingers extended.—A young man swam out to him, and could have brought him ashore had not the drowning man clasped him around and prevented further action. They both sank together. At this moment a delicate-looking young woman, about twenty years of age, rushed to the sea and swam out to them with all her clothes on, and succeeded in holding both up till about arrived and rescued them. The drowning man was taken ashore insensible, and the usual remedies were applied with success.

Horace Greeley Indicted.—We learn from the Clarksburg (Va) Register that at the recent term of the Harrison Circuit Court, the grand jury found about seventy indictments. Of those one was against Horace Greeley for circulating in Harrison county his "Tribune," which was considered by the grand jurors as incendiary in its character. Two citizens of the county were presented for aiding in the circulation of that print.

☞The city of St. Louis contains a population of one hundred and thirty thousand

A Steamship Sprung Aleak at Sea.

The steamship Borussia arrived at New York on Thursday afternoon from Hamburg, after a passage of fifteen days and seventeen hours. Her cargo, which consisted of general merchandise, was not large, but she had on board no less than 439 steerage and 46 cabin passengers. On the morning of the 15th inst., when she was a little over two hundred miles from port, it was discovered that she had sprung aleak at the stern, and that the water was flowing in with great rapidity. It is supposed that the leakage was caused by the giving way of a portion of the socket in which the shaft of the screw works, but it will be impossible to tell with any accuracy how it originated until the vessel is put into dry dock

Shortly after the leak was discovered it was found that there were seven feet of water in the hold and that it was rising still faster, and three steam pumps were immediately put in operation, and gangs were organized among the passengers and crew to work on the hand pumps. These were relieved every ten minutes, and the pumps were kept in operation, from the moment they were started, till the arrival of the Borussia which was about twenty-eight hours. At first the greatest alarm prevailed among the passengers, but their confidence returned when they were made aware that there was no actual danger of the vessel sinking, and that her hull was divided into four water-tight compartments.

With all their exertions, however, it was found impossible to keep the water below seven feet in the hold, and to prevent some of the goods in the express room from being damaged But the damage was, after all, comparatively trifling, the cargo having been all placed in the fore part of the ship. A portion of the passengers' baggage was saturated, and the mail bags were also wet; but the loss will not exceed a few hundred dollars. The value of water-tight compartments was never more realized than in this instance, for had the Borussia not been provided with them there is every reason to fear that she would have foundered at sea like the ill-fated Arctic.

Singular Bottle Stories.

Capt. Beecher, editor of the English Nautical Magazine, has compiled within the last ten years the following curious voyages of bottles thrown into the sea by unfortunate navigators:

A good many bottles thrown into the sea next to the African coast found their way to Europe. One bottle seems to have anticipated the Austral Panama route, having traveled from the Panama Isthmus to the Irish coast.

Another crossed the Atlantic from the Canaries to Nova Scotia. Three or four bottles thrown into the sea by Greenland mariners on the Davis Strait landed on the northwest coast of Ireland. Another one made a very curious trip; it swam from the South Atlantic ocean to the west coast of Africa, passed Gibraltar, went along the Portuguese coast to France, passed Brest, and was finally picked up on Jersey island. The direct line touches at least all these places, and makes it more than probable that it took this route.

One bottle was only found after sixteen years' swimming, one after fourteen, and two after ten. A few only traveled more than one year, and one only five days—This last was sent off by the captain of the Race Horse, on the 17th of April, in the Caribbean Sea, and was found on the 22d, after having gone through three degrees of longitude in a westwardly direction. Capt. McClure, of the Investigator, well known since his discovery of the Northwest Strait, threw a bottle into the sea in 1850, on his way to Behring Straits. It swam 3,600 miles in 206 days, and was picked up on the Honduras coast.

Adventures of a Bottle.—The bottle thrown overboard from the ship Adirondack, on the banks of Newfoundland, in September, 1855, containing a letter from a lady on board to a friend in Ireland, was picked up in the river Shannon, in August, 1856, and the letter forwarded to its address.

☞An extract from a letter from Rome mentions a fatal accident as having occurred to the Rev. James O'Reilly, a Roman Catholic clergyman of the diocese of Hartford, Connecticut. Mr. O'Reilly was in feeble health, and was recommended to bathe in the Sulphur lake, near Tivoli. Being an excellent swimmer, he ventured beyond the limits of safety, and, overcome by the exhalations of the lake, perished. His body was found, but life was extinct.

☞It is said that a company of Americans in Russia are making a million of dollars per year on a contract for keeping the Moscow railway in repair. The Grand Duke Constantine, having distinguished visitors, asked his chamberlain if he had shown them all the sights, and, being answered in the affirmative, said, laughing, "Then go and show them the American contract, which is decidedly the greatest curiosity that can be exhibited in any country."

HORRIBLE CRUELTY.—*Child Burnt to Death.*—A tragedy took place at Lockport, N. Y., on Tuesday, exhibiting such revolting cruelty as to be almost incredible. A little boy, five years of age, belonging to a Mrs. Story, was roasted alive by a fiend in human shape—a white woman—named Cregg. The evidence elicited before the coroner's jury shows that the victim was left with a smaller child by its mother, when Mrs. Cregg, who lived in another portion of the house, took the opportunity and entered the apartment, and proceeded to the execution of the deed, which she had previously threatened. With horrid imprecations, the child was held on the fire by its tormentor, until its legs and bowels were burned to a cinder, then, with Satanic revenge, the body of the child was reversed by the murderess until its back was roasted to a crisp. It died in a few hours after, and the woman is now in jail.

Growth of Chicago.—It is stated that the Rev. Dr. Pise, of St. John's Church, in Washington, sold forty acres of land in the environs of Chicago, about two years ago, to Senator Douglas for $4,000. The present value of the land is estimated to be $100,000.

Death of a Revival.—A young woman named Temple died at Vernon, Connecticut, on Friday last. She was at a religious meeting, and while laboring under much excitement, and giving utterance to her feelings in shouts, fell to the floor dead.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

MONDAY, OCT. 27, 1856.

UNION ELECTORAL TICKET.

JOHN C. FREMONT, or } as voters may
MILLARD FILLMORE, } select.

James Irvin,
Joseph Edwards,
George N. Eckert,
Mahlon H. Dickinson,
Wilson Jewell,
Albert G. Rowland,
William Darlington,
Caleb N. Taylor,
William M. Baird,
Michael H. Shirk,
Simon Cameron,
John McCormick,
Smith B. Thompson,
Russell F. Lord,
Frederick E. Smith,
Abram Updegraff,
Joseph D. Simpson,
Hezekiah Easton,
Edward Scull,
Wm. M. Stewart,
Alfred Patterson,
Benair C. Sawyer,
Jacob Painter,
Lawrence L. McGuffin,
George W. Arnold,
James Skinner.

Union Movement.

We are gratified to announce to the anti-Buchanan citizens of Pennsylvania, that an honorable union has been arranged between the friends of Mr. FREMONT and Mr. FILLMORE—the particulars in regard to which will be found in the proceedings of the Union State Convention, published in a following column; and that an Electoral Ticket has been agreed upon for common support, which appears above.

To us it has been a source of much regret for some time past, that such an union could not be effected, and, of course, we feel gratified that the desired event has taken place. That it will have a powerful influence upon the vote of the State, it is not necessary for us to say. We think we see in it a harbinger of the defeat of Mr. Buchanan, the overthrow of the wild filibustering, Slavery-extension principles of the modern Democracy—and we therefore rejoice in it.

It is now our duty to elect that ticket.—It *can* be done—and *we must do it.* There was a reserve back on the 14th of October, which could have changed the complexion of the County politics, had it been where it might have been—and where it will be, unless we are much mistaken, on the 4th of November.

Those who have been derelict in duty in October, are now satisfied that they owe it to themselves and to the country to be at the polls, at the Presidential Election—knowing the important, vital interests at stake.

We go into the contest, therefore, with the bright hope that we shall give a vote on the 4th of November, which will astound our enemies.

Freemen of Adams! Be at your posts of duty!

A Symptom.

We have been in conversation with two or three individuals of the County, since the October election, the purport of whose remarks has led us to the belief that many of those who acted against the Union ticket then, will not support Mr. Buchanan—This fact has given us renewed hope that the vote will be materially different on the 4th of November from that on the 14th of October. There were many persons who could not act with kindly feelings in unison with men who had been hostile to them personally and politically—but who now see in the election of Mr. Buchanan a dangerous principle, and cannot conscientiously support his election.

Startling!

A Fillmore meeting was held at Harrisburg on Monday evening last, at which the speakers announced the startling fact, that "More Fillmore-men voted the Democratic State Ticket by three-fold, than is their majority in the State!" It is now no longer a matter of doubt, that there is a majority in Pennsylvania opposed to Buchanan; and from the feeling exhibited in the last few days, there is every reason to believe that that majority will exhibit itself on the 4th of November. One day more for your country, friends!

Not a Full Vote.

We learn from a large number of counties, that the anti-Buchanan vote was not out in its strength. We know it was not in Adams. In several town-ships, there was a force back, which, in the same proportion throughout the State, would have overcome the Democratic majority five-fold. Freemen of Adams—don't forget to be at your posts on the 4th of November! The best, the dearest interests of the country, of humanity, demand that not one of you be absent from the polls on that day!

☞The House of Bishops, lately in session in Philadelphia, have remitted the suspension against Bishop Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, pronounced twelve years since. He was to resume his ministerial functions yesterday by preaching, morning and evening, in the churches of the Ascension and Trinity.

Thanksgiving Day.

The Governor of Pennsylvania has issued his proclamation recommending Thursday the 20th day of November, as a day of general Thanksgiving and Praise throughout the State.

Splendid Corn.

Mr. JAMES M'CULLOUGH, near town, sent us an ear of corn last week, which measures nearly 14 inches in length, and is beautifully filled to the end. He has plenty "more of the same sort."

☞At the late Agricultural Fair in York, Mr. Geo. W. M'Clellan, of this borough, received a diploma and a premium of $4, for "a horse of great beauty and style in harness or saddle"; and John Hartley, of East Berlin, a diploma and a premium of $3, for the "best Fanning-Mill."

☞A patent was issued at Washington a few days ago, to JOSEPH H. SHIREMAN, of East Berlin, for an improvement in Seed-planters.

☞The Democrats had a Torch-light procession on Thursday night—and *such an one!* The men of the party had entrusted it almost entirely to the boys, and therefore it was rather a *childish* affair. There was also an *illumination* of a number of houses—some of them quite tastily decorated.—Their speaker, Mr. Welsh, of York, was among the missing, and the *speechifying* was done, we learn, by Mr. Stahle and Mr. M'Callion. The whole affair appeared to be so trifling at last, that at an early hour the farce was ended.

718!

In 1844, the noble, the gallant HENRY CLAY received a majority of 718 in the county of Adams. Where are those men who then deposited their votes for the Sage of Ashland? Surely they are still here, with the exception of those who have removed, or "paid the debt of nature"—and such deficiency should be more than made up by young voters, to whom the name of CLAY has been handed down in glorious brightness. Where are they, when the man is the candidate for the Presidency, who suffered the name of that revered Statesman to be sullied with the breath of calumny, when one word would have rendered it more brilliant than ever, and that one word, for selfish purposes, was withheld? Surely not in the ranks of BUCHANAN. It would be a libel on those who revere the memory of CLAY, to suppose for a moment that they could, by any force of circumstances, be induced to throw their votes for his secret, unmanly foe. CLAY-men of 1844! Remember the fatal stab by BUCHANAN—and act accordingly!

The Election.

We have the official returns of the October election, with the exception of the Counties of Elk and McKean. We will not publish the list until we receive those, which will probably be next week. The majority for the Democratic Canal Commissioner is 2707, without those Counties, which will probably reduce the majority to 2700. The number of votes polled was over 400,000; and only 2700 majority!—Just think of it, reader, and see how easily a few votes in a County would have made the change. Bear this fact in mind, freemen of Adams, on the 4th, and redeem your country, which gave the gallant CLAY a majority of 718, from the disgrace of honoring his slanderer by your support.

☞Since the above was in type, we have received the entire returns of the State, and the official majority for Canal Commissioner is 2774. In the Senate, the Unionists have a majority of three, and the Democrats a majority of six in the House.

How Easily it can be Done!

Just let the freemen of Adams, and of other Counties, who were not out at the October election, come and do their duty on Tuesday week, and Buchananism, Slavery-Extension, and Ostend Robbery will be scattered "like chaff before the wind"! And it is a duty, reader, you owe to your country, to humanity, to be there. Do you not see that it *is* your duty? Then be good citizens, and do that duty!

Official Returns for State Senator.

	Adams.	Franklin.
Brewer (dem.)	2338	3362
Crooks (Union)	2315	3320

Brewer's majority 65.

☞We call the attention of our readers to the notice of the Board of Directors of the Gettysburg Railroad Company, in another column. We learn that the work of gradation is progressing as rapidly as the means of the Company will justify. There is already one half of the road graded, and the stone work of all the bridges completed, except one abutment of the bridge across Conewago creek, which is now in progress of construction. The Board of Directors have requested us to ask of the Stockholders to pay their installments promptly and thus save the Company the expense of sending out a collector to receive them.

We understand that it is the intention of the Board to commence taking subscriptions for the Sale of Bonds next month, to raise money for the completion of the road, and, that if they are successful, as they now confidently anticipate, they expect to have the road completed to Gettysburg in one year from this time.

☞A man named Dri-coll, was sent to the House of Correction at Lawrence, Mass. last week, for cruel treatment of a cow

Startling Exposure.

An address has been published by the Chairman of the Republican State Committee, in which it is clearly established by correspondence, that Mr. Sanderson, of Philadelphia, the Chairman of the Fillmore State Committee, had withheld from the Committee over which he presided, certain propositions which had been made by the Republican Committee, and had caused certain resolutions to be adopted, on account of the ignorance of the existence of the Republican propositions. The startling discovery was first made known to the Fillmore committee by the address of Mr. Gibbons; and they at once came out in a card denouncing the conduct of Sanderson, and declaring their firm determination to support the Union Electoral Ticket, as they believe that the whole plan of Sanderson was to hand over the entire American party to the Democratic platform—and it became their duty to speak plainly. They say—"There can no evil result to us by uniting upon a Union Electoral Ticket upon National grounds. The proposition is to form one ticket headed with Fillmore's name, and another ticket headed with Fremont's name, and the vote in the College to be cast for each candidate according to the number of votes polled by each ticket. Can anything be fairer than this? We are ever Fillmore men, and can so express ourselves by our votes; and our common political enemy, who stands on a platform entirely inimical to American principles, may be defeated. We are, by this means, securing votes in the Electoral College for Fillmore, where he would not have one without it. It resolves itself into a question of utter defeat, by advocating our candidate in one mode, or of obtaining for our candidate, by another mode, a fair proportion of the electoral vote of Pennsylvania.

For ourselves, we know the responsibilities we assume, and we believe that our American friends throughout the Union will thank us after the canvass is over.—Yesterday we should not have made such a proposition. To day we do, because we are sure that treachery is being attempted, and we are not willing that our American Party, which we love as we love our political existence, shall be handed over as a body for the use of this mis-named Democratic Party, against which we have been battling since the organization of the American Party.

Signed by G. W. Reed, Wm. Millward, G. Rush Smith, and many others, members of the Fillmore State Committee.

☞Our friends have only to bear in mind that there exists no doubt whatever that there is a clear Anti-Administration and Anti-Cincinnati-Platform majority in Pennsylvania; and that these men are honest, and will certainly do what they consider their duty to the country in the present crisis. And if so, then the Union ticket will certainly be sustained by every *honest* man of both the FREMONT and FILLMORE parties. The FILLMORE men who are in favor of Slavery extension, will of course repudiate any such Union, and will vote for Mr. BUCHANAN. Let them. We have a majority without their aid; and it can be made effective on the 4th of November, when all the *African* Democracy will be required in Delaware and New Jersey, instead of having some twenty thousand voters belonging to those States, to throw into Pennsylvania.

Our assurance in carrying Pennsylvania and New Jersey in November, is therefore well grounded, as we believe a clear majority of those States are opposed to Slavery extension. But if we are mistaken in this—if a majority of them are decidedly in favor of extending the institution of slavery into the free territory of the Union, and if they can do so constitutionally—then, as good citizens, our only duty is to submit.—We shall not preach opposition to the laws; nor will we advocate a dissolution of the Union because we happen to be in a minority. But it is unnecessary to say this, because the North has never been sectional or selfish, and is now, as it ever has been, devoted to the Constitution and the Union, and is ready to discharge all her duties to both, regardless of consequences, and without counting the cost to herself.

Thank God, the great contest between Freedom and Slavery has not yet gone against us. That battle is to be fought by honest men on our side on the 4th of November; and much as we may differ about individual candidates, there are enough of those who prefer principles to men, to give us the most cheering prospect of success on the day of trial. All we ask is, that honest men should honestly discharge their duty on election day; and in the mean time be of good heart themselves, and keep their friends in the same good heart, and leave the result to Providence. Unless He wills it, slavery will not be permitted to extend itself into free territory; and if we faithfully and conscientiously discharge our duty to ourselves, to Him and to our country, we may feel assured that all will come out right. The honest men of the FREMONT and FILLMORE parties in Pennsylvania will assuredly do their duty. We are entitled to nothing more; and with the result of it, be it what it may, we will be content.

Accident to Judge McLean.—On Tuesday an omnibus was upset near Cincinnati, by which several of the passengers were severely bruised, among them Hon. John McLean, who was seriously though not dangerously injured.

Union State Convention.

The State Convention called to ratify the action of the Union Committees at Philadelphia, on the question of Presidential Electors, assembled at Harrisburg on Tuesday last. Most of the Counties of the State were represented.

Hon. Lemuel Todd presided, assisted by 19 Vice Presidents.

Mr. TODD, on taking the chair, addressed the Convention, and returned his thanks for the honor conferred upon him. He said he placed himself upon the Union Platform. He had his own preference for the Presidency, but he was willing to unite with any party to defeat JAMES BUCHANAN, restore our government to its original purity, and preserve the ancient landmarks of the Constitution. He wanted Union, so that Pennsylvania's star may rise higher in the political horizon, to guide us to Freedom and Liberty. Mr. Todd was enthusiastically applauded, and when he finished, three long, loud and hearty cheers went up from the Hall, which fairly made the welkin ring.

Mr. EDIE, of Somerset, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we hereby pledge ourselves to each other and to the people of the State, that we will use every honorable exertion in our power to secure the success of the Electoral Ticket this day recommended to the people of Pennsylvania for their support, on the following basis subjoined.—And we also express the confident hope that its success will be complete and entire on the 4th day of November next:

Twenty six Electors shall consist of the same names; the twenty-seventh Elector on the Fillmore ticket shall consist of a different name from the twenty seventh on the Fremont ticket. For example Millard Fillmore and twenty-six other names selected from the several Congressional districts shall form one ticket; and John C. Fremont and the same twenty-six names above referred to shall form the other ticket—The twenty-six Electors shall be pledged to cast the electoral votes of the State for Millard Fillmore and John C. Fremont, respectively, precisely in proportion to the popular votes cast for each, as indicated by the twenty-seventh Elector on each ticket. For example, if Millard Fillmore, (or the twenty-seventh Elector who represents him) receives an equal number of votes with John C. Fremont or his Representative, then thirteen electoral votes shall be given for Millard Fillmore and A. J. Donelson, and thirteen for John C. Fremont, and William L. Dayton.

A committee of one from each Congressional district was appointed to report an Electoral Ticket, which they did, and it was unanimously adopted. It will be found at the head of our paper to-day.

A committee of nine was appointed to prepare an address to the people of Pennsylvania—and the Convention adjourned with nine cheers for the Union Electoral Ticket.

☞Though defeated, we have no cause to be dismayed at the result of Tuesday week's election. It has shown that our cause had in that struggle within a few thousand of as many supporters as can be rallied by the greatest efforts of the Buchanan party. Many who will vote with us in November either voted for the Buchanan State ticket or did not vote at all, while our opponents have displayed their entire strength. Let us join in one more grand effort for the success of our principles and our candidates, and the overthrow of those who would prostrate the government of our country at the feet of highwaymen and murderers. A united, determined rally at the ballot-box on the fourth of November will assuredly carry this State for our candidates, and disappoint the hopes of the Buchanan party and its confederates. Remember that in 1840, it was carried by Harrison for the Presidency, though his party had been defeated just previously at the State election. It was carried for Taylor in 1848, by a large majority, though Johnson had only been elected by a few hundred.

Be of good cheer. What has been done, can be done again. If we are true to our principles and to ourselves, we will not falter in our onward march.

Indiana Election.

There have been such stupendous frauds in the late election in Indiana, that the Republicans have determined, says the Indianapolis Journal, to contest the election. In two districts alone, the Democrats have an increased vote of 6,000 in each. This would indicate an immense increase of population in two years indeed!

☞Hon. Solomon Foote has been re-elected U. S. Senator by the Legislature of Vermont.

☞The Congressional vote of Ohio shows the election of 13 Republicans and 8 Democrats.

Dismissed.—Prof. B. S. Hedrick, of the North Carolina University, who recently avowed Republican sentiments, was, on Saturday last, dismissed by a unanimous vote of the trustees of that institution.

☞Selfridge's cotton and woollen factory at Philadelphia was entirely destroyed by fire on Wednesday. The loss is set down at $80,000. Nearly 400 hands are thrown out of employment.

☞*Harper's Magazine*, for November, is on our table, and is a highly interesting number. This number closes the volume. We presume every one who has received the work, will renew his subscription—as it is certainly *worth the money.*

☞The Democratic State ticket has been elected by a small majority. It received the votes of thousands of FILLMORE'S friends in Philadelphia and elsewhere, says Mr. GIBBONS, who cannot support JAMES BUCHANAN for the Presidency. It "*slipped in at the side door,*" while the true friends of the Union ticket were slumbering at their posts. They have not been vigilant. They have not put forth their strength. The official returns of the recent election show that in many counties their votes have not been polled. In Cumberland, the entire vote is *nearly six hundred less than in* 1852. In Berks, it is *nearly five hundred less than in* 1851. In Franklin, it is *nearly six hundred less than in* 1852. In Dauphin there is an increase of seventy votes only, since 1852. Similar deficiencies will be found in the official returns from other counties. The Democratic party, with a perfect organization in every election district in the State, polled every vote which could be secured by the utmost vigilance, and at any cost. Never before were such efforts made by that party to carry an election—and never was an opposition more sanguine of its own success, and more neglectful of the proper means to secure it.

Friends of Liberty! We invoke you to arouse from that supineness which must prove fatal to every cause, however just and holy it may be. With you a gracious Providence has deposited the power of arresting the extension of human slavery to the free Territories of the country. This is the single object of the Republican party. It proposes no interference with the constitutional claims of any State. It does not concern itself with slavery in the South—it seeks no quarrel with any section of the Union. But it demands fidelity to that solemn compact which admitted Missouri, pledged freedom to Kansas, and peace to a distracted country. It declares that those who destroyed it, shall derive no advantage from their own wrongful act, and this is a principle daily administered in every court of justice throughout the civilized world. It promulgates no political doctrines of recent origin, but founds itself upon those embraced and maintained by Washington, Jefferson, Franklin, and other Fathers of the Republic.

The Electoral Ticket nominated by the joint action of the State Committee, represents fairly the principles for which we contend. Every vote cast for that which contains the name of JOHN C. FREMONT is a vote for those principles, and the aggregate will exhibit their strength with the people of Pennsylvania. In proportion to the number of votes cast for that ticket, in the event of the election of the twenty-six electors, the vote of Pennsylvania will be cast in the Electoral College. And so in proportion to the number of votes cast for MILLARD FILLMORE and the same twenty-six Electors, will be the number of votes which he will receive in the Electoral College. Mr. FREMONT and Mr. FILLMORE are therefore rival candidates, and the contest for popular supremacy may be conducted by their respective friends with all the earnestness in their power, each contending for their principles without compromise or concealment, and asking no favors of the other. This plan of union, exacting no moral sacrifice, must commend itself to the friends of both candidates, and its acceptance by them must result in the defeat of Mr. BUCHANAN.

Republicans! Let us prepare for the final struggle. Our cause is just—our candidate is worthy! In the prime and vigor of a life which has been devoted to honorable, laborious and useful services to the country, the acknowledged founder of the Free State of California, the first who opened a path for the emigrant across the Rocky Mountains to the shores of the Pacific, facing death, and overcoming dangers in the enterprise which no man before him had dared to encounter, he has been presented to the people, not as a calculating and successful politician, but as one from their own ranks, whose career is the evidence of merit, capacity and patriotism. If you would check the extension of Slavery, and assert the worth and dignity of free labor; if you would preserve the constitutional rights of every section of our beloved country; if you would "ensure domestic tranquility, establish justice, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty to yourselves and your posterity," the time to do it is now! For these very objects, the lives and fortunes of men, in the early history of our country, were pledged and lost. No such sacrifices are demanded of you. We ask only that every citizen who values such blessings, and desires to make them permanent, may for that purpose devote a few days of peaceful labor to the cause. A full vote in Pennsylvania, on the 4th of November, will settle forever the sectional controversy into which the country has been plunged by the scandalous measures of an administration which Mr. BUCHANAN has publicly approved and is pledged to maintain.

☞The man who *could* prevent the extension of an evil but fails to do so, whether from fear, negligence, or any other reason, is morally responsible for his failure. The voter, therefore, who indirectly sanctions the wrongs being perpetrated in Kansas by failing to vote on the 4th of November, is equally responsible with him who directly sanctions those wrongs by voting for Buchanan.

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THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, the subscriber, Administrator of WILLIAM LONELY, of Butler township, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises,

On Saturday the 1st of November next,

A TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Butler township, Adams county, one mile from Middletown, two from Bendersville, on the State road from Gettysburg to Newville, adjoining lands of John Hewitt, Dr. Joseph Smith, and others, containing

32 ACRES,

of Patented Land—eight Acres of which are in Timber—all under good fence. The improvements are a TWO-STORY

Rough-cast HOUSE,

with basement; a Wash-house; a Carriage-house; small Barn, and other Outbuildings.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, when attendance will be given and terms made known by WM. HELLAR, *Adm'r.*

By the Court—J. J. BALDWIN, *Clerk.*

Sept. 29. ts

A FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at Private Sale, his FARM, lying in Butler township, 3½ miles northwest of Gettysburg, containing

224 ACRES,

with the necessary improvements. There are about 35 Acres of thriving Timber, & about 50 Acres of excellent Timothy land, and the remainder in a good state of cultivation, a part having been limed. A young thriving Apple and Peach Orchard, with a variety of Plums and other fruit; two wells with pumps in each, near the door.

The terms will be made known by the subscriber, residing on the premises.

WM. S. HAMILTON.

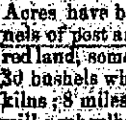
Sept. 8. tf

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell his FARM, situated on the banks of Marsh Creek, in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., 3 miles west of Gettysburg, to which place it is expected a RAILROAD will be finished in 18 months. This Farm contains

300 ACRES,

which can be conveniently divided into two—one of 140 and the other 160 acres; has two improvements; those on the 160 Acres consist of a large and convenient



DWELLING-HOUSE,

Bank Stone Barn, with 2 threshing floors, Corn Cribs, Carriage House and Straw Shed, &c. The improvements on the 140 Acres are a

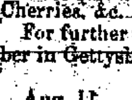
TENANT HOUSE with a small Barn. 110 Acres have been Limed; there are 1660 pannels of post and rail fence on it; good quality red land, some of which has yielded from 25 to 30 bushels wheat to the acre; 5 miles to lime-kilns; 8 miles to chestnut timber; ¼ mile to mill; schoolhouse and churches of all denominations at convenient distances.

☞ I will sell the whole or the 140 Acre Tract. J. S. CRAWFORD.

May 26. 3m

FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE above Farm is situated about three-fourths of a mile south of Gettysburg, and contains about 44 Acres of Land.—



The Improvements are a double Log and Frame HOUSE, weather-boarded, and a large Brick BANK BARN, and other Outbuildings; two wells of water near the house, with pumps in. There is an excellent thriving ORCHARD, with choice fruit, and a variety of other fruit, consisting of Peaches, Cherries, &c.

For further particulars apply to the subscriber in Gettysburg,

A. COBEAN.

Aug. 11. 6t.

N. B. There are also Fifty Acres of Land adjoining the above property, that can be bought at a fair price.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AND MILL PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

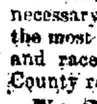
WISHING to retire from the Farming and Milling business, I will sell at Private Sale, the following valuable Real Estate, known as

LOCUST GROVE,

situate 1½ miles southwest from Littlestown, Adams county, Pa.

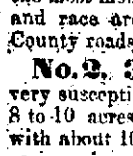
No. 1. 32 Acres of Meadow

Bottom, of a superior quality of red gravel soil, well adapted to Timothy. 2,000 bushels of LIME have been put upon it. The improvements are a large and very beautiful



MERCHANT MILL,

Saw Mill, Cooper Shop, TWO

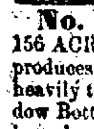


DWELLING HOUSES,

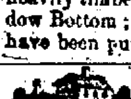
a Store Room, two Bake Ovens, two Stables, 3 Hogpens, Lime-kiln, and all necessary out-buildings; the Mill is built upon the most modern and improved plan, the dam and race are not surpassed by any. Four County roads centre at this Mill.

No. 2. 37 Acres of Slate land,

very susceptible of a high state of cultivation, 8 to 10 acres of which is heavily timbered, with about 10 acres of Meadow bottom. The improvements are a large and very complete



GRIST MILL AND

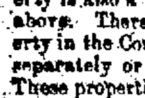


DWELLING-HOUSE.

This property adjoins No. 1.

No. 3. A Farm containing

156 ACRES, mostly the red gravel soil, and produces well; 40 to 50 Acres of which are heavily timbered and about 20 Acres of Meadow Bottom; 10,000 to 12,000 bushels of lime have been put upon the land; an abundance of Fruit Trees upon the premises. The improvements are a



STONE

Dwelling-House

and Kitchen, Smoke House, a large Bank Barn, with Wagon sheds, Corn crib, Hogpen and all necessary out-buildings. This property is also a part of No. 1, and known as above. There is not a more desirable property in the County than LOCUST GROVE, either separately or together. Call and see it.—These properties will be sold separately or together, as may suit purchasers. I will sell on accommodating terms. Any person wishing to view the property will please call on Edward Stahley, living on the premises, or myself in Gettysburg. GEO. ARNOLD.

Aug. 18. tf

LADIES, come this way, and examine the splendid assortment of Dress Shoes and Gaiters, just opened at

Oct. 20. COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

A large stock of BOOTS and SHOES selling at small profits, at

Oct. 20. COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

THE RAILROAD IN SIGHT!

Come to Hoke's Store

FOR CHEAP FALL and WINTER GOODS, as he is determined to sell for Cash and Country Produce, at short profits.—Also,

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

All goods cut free of charge by an experienced Tailor.

Oct. 6. tf

NOW WE HAVE THEM!

JUST arrived from Baltimore and Philadelphia the best assortment of

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,

that has ever been offered in Adams County.

☞ All colors and kinds, (some entirely new.) Call and see them at the old stand, newly fixed up, in Chambersburg street, a few doors from the corner.

March 31. W. W. PAXTON.

FLOUR FOR SALE.

IF you want a good barrel of Flour, call at HOKE'S STORE, as he has made arrangements to have always the best, which he will sell at 25 cents advance.

April 28. JOHN HOKE.

A Little the Cheapest.

SUSPENDERS, Cravats, Portmonnaies, Socks, Knives, Stocks, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Razors, Clothes Brushes, Woolen Socks, Gloves, Comforts, Muslin Shirts, and Shirt Collars, are always found at SAMSON'S.

IMPORTANT.

THE citizens of Gettysburg and Strangers who desire to know where to find a large and handsome variety of Summer HATS and SHOES,—are invited to call at W. W. PAXTON'S STORE, where they will find the most elegant White Beavers, and White Silk Hats, Panama, Canton and Braid; also, Soft French Hats, and a large stock of Gentlemen and Ladies' and Children's Summer Shoes and Gaiters of every style and price. Call and see the goods. W. W. PAXTON.

June 16.

TREEMOUNT SEMINARY.

—Sixteen miles north-west from Philadelphia, near NORRISTOWN, Pa., will be open for YOUNG MEN and BOYS above 14 years of age, from October 1, 1856, till June 1, 1857. The site is healthful, the surrounding prospect exceedingly beautiful, the accommodations sufficient for 140 boarders and 200 students, and the terms not exorbitant. The range of studies is extensive, the teachers experienced and able, and every reasonable effort is made to promote the physical, intellectual and moral welfare of the scholars. A Circular will be sent to order, with particulars and references if desired.

SAMUEL AARON, PRINCIPAL,

Aug. 18 4m. Norristown, Pa.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of JACOB KOHLER, late of Oxford township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said estate to make payment, and to those having claims to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

DANIEL KOHLER, *Adm'r.*

Sept. 1. 6t

NOTICE.

THE second and final account of JACOB MATTHIAS, Assignee and Trustee, under a voluntary assignment for the benefit of creditors and support of JOHN KUHN, wife and family, of Conowago township, Adams co., Pa., has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county aforesaid, and will be confirmed by the said Court, on *the 17th day of November next*, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JOHN PICKING, Proth'y.

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, Sept. 15, 1856. 4t

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of JOHN NUNNEMAKER, sen., late of Hamiltonban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, residing in Liberty township, they hereby give notice to all indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same; and those having claims to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN NUNNEMAKER, WM. A. GRAYSON, *Adm'rs.*

Sept. 22. 6t

Gentlemen's Wear.

CLOTHS, Cassimers, Vestings, and Shawls, a large supply, to which the attention of all is invited. If you desire to save money buy at FAHNESTOCKS.

Wall Paper.

COBEAN and PAXTON invite the attention of House-keepers and others who intend fitting up their houses this Spring, to their stock of SIDE, CEILING and BORDER PAPER. [Feb. 4.

IF you want a fine article of Dress Shoes or Gaiters, for Gentlemen or Ladies, call at the store of W. W. PAXTON.

HARDWARE—Another large supply.—Come and make money by buying at low prices from our well selected stock.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

Sign of the Red Front.

DRESS and FROCK COATS, of every shade and quality, and cheaper than ever at SAMSON'S.

VESTS, VESTS—an unusually large assortment, of every description, just received at SAMSON'S.

A tremendous assortment of PANTS, such as cannot fail to please the most fastidious. Call at SAMSON'S.

LADIES—Do you want a pretty dress, handsome shawl, or any new style ribbons, articles in our line? If so you can find the latest styles, and most approved patterns at the cheap store of FAHNESTOCKS.

DRESS GOODS.—Go and see FAHNESTOCK'S cheap and pretty assortment of Dress Goods. If you want anything fashionable, that's the place to get it.

GENTLEMEN, do you wish to select from a large and handsome variety of Cravats Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c.? If you do call at SCHICK'S.

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS & UMBRELLAS for sale at

March 13. COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

BONNETS, Ribbons, and Flowers, of every variety, and to suit every taste, to be found cheap at SCHICK'S.

BONNETS and Bonnet Trimmings can be had very low and pretty at the cheap store of FAHNESTOCKS'.

A SERAPHINO—adapted for Church music or family—will be sold very low by

April 14. MARCUS SAMSON.

KANSAS, OH!—The Election is now over, and you can get the best article of *Sausage Cutters* at the cheap store of

Oct. 20. JOHN HOKE.

A splendid assortment of Queensware, China, Glass, Stone and Earthenware at

Oct. 20. COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

HATS.—Black, Silk and Slouch Hats, of the latest style, and at reduced prices, for sale at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

CHEAP Fall and Winter Clothing.

WE have now got up our Fall and Winter Stock of

Ready-made Clothing,

consisting of Over Coats in great variety, Dress Coats of every description, Monkey Jackets, Vests, Pantaloons, Shirts, Drawers, &c., also, Boys' Clothing of all sizes. Our Stock of Over Coatings, Cloths, Vestings, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Cords, &c., &c., is very large and full, and having experienced workmen continually employed cutting out and making up, if we cannot please you with a Garment ready-made, we can sell you the materials, take your measure, and make you up a suit on the very shortest notice. We sell none but our own make and warrant them well made, and insure a good fit or no sale. Our prices are low, our motto being "Small Profits and Quick Sales" for the Cash. Please call—we cannot be beat.

The New York and Philadelphia Fall and Winter fashions just received.

Oct. 6. GEO. ARNOLD.

Fancy Goods of all kinds *AT THE LADIES' STORE.*

A NEW SUPPLY, AND LOW PRICES!

MISS McCLELLAN

INVITES the attention of Ladies and Gentlemen to her superior assortment of FANCY GOODS, suitable for Spring and Summer, which have been purchased very low, and will be sold at corresponding low prices. The assortment includes the new and fashionable styles of Cashmeres, Silks, De Lanes, Ginghams, Calicoes, De Bage, Coburg Cloths, Muslin, Linen, Sack Flannels, Bonnets and Bonnet Trimmings, Satins, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Velvets, Ribbons, Artificials, Black Veils, Blue do., Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, French Worked Collars, Cambric, Jaconett & Swiss Edgings, Insertings, Muslins, Sleeves, Mohair and Silk Mits, Black Lace and Fringe, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Braids, Fans, Gentlemen's Collars, Combs of all kinds, &c.

☞ Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to call and examine our Goods, which cannot be beat in the town for beauty and cheapness.

Gettysburg, April 21. tf

Inhalation in Consumption.

BRONCHITIS, LARYNGITIS, and other Diseases of the Chest and Throat, successfully treated by the Inhalation of Medicated Vapors and Powders, by absorption and constitutional treatment, as practiced at the Stuyvesant Medical Institute, New York City, Diseases of the Heart and Liver, Female Complaints, Dyspepsia, Venereal Affections, and Chronic Diseases generally, will receive the attention of the Physicians to whom such may have been especially entrusted.

The unprecedented success which has attended this method of treating diseases of the Lungs and Throat, has induced us to depart from our usual course, and avail ourselves of the columns of the Press, in order to bring it to the knowledge of such as may be laboring under, or pre-disposed to such affections.—The dawn of a brighter day has at length arrived for the Consumptive; the doctrine of the incurability of Consumption having at length passed away. We have indubitable proofs in our possession, THAT CONSUMPTION IN ALL ITS STAGES, CAN BE CURED!—in the first, by tubercular absorption; in the second, by the transformation of tubercule into chalky and calcareous concretions; in the third, by cicatrices, or scars. Those wedded to the opinions of the past may assert, that even now, Consumption is incurable; such are behind the age. To all, this great truth must be apparent, viz: that the medicine inhaled in the form of Vapor or Powder, directly into the Lungs, must be much more effectual than that taken into the Stomach, where the disease does not exist. The advantage of Inhalation in Consumption and Throat Diseases is that medicines in the form of vapor are applied direcgly to the lungs, where the disease exists, the stomach is thus left free to aid in restoring by administering to it healthy, life-giving food. There is no case so hopeless that inhalation will not reach. The means, too, are brought within the reach of all, the manner of administering the Vapors being so simple, that the invalid is never required to leave home, where the hand of friendship and affection tends so much to aid the physician's efforts.

The Inhaling method is soothing, safe and speedy, and consists of the administration of medicines in such a manner that they are conveyed into the lungs in the form of vapor, and produce their action at the seat of the disease. Its practical success is destined to revolutionize the opinions of the world, and establish the entire curability of Consumption.

I earnestly appeal to the common sense of all afflicted with lung diseases, to embrace at once the advantages of Inhalation; and no longer apply medicines to the unoffending stomach. I claim for inhalation a place among the priceless gifts that nature and art have given us, that "our days may be long in the land," and as the only ARK OF REFUGE FOR THE CONSUMPTIVE; a method not only rational, but simple, safe, and efficacious.

Such of the profession that have adopted Inhalation have found it efficacious in the highest degree, arresting the progress of the disease, and working wonders in many desperate cases. In verity, a signal triumph of our art over this fell destroyer of our species.

NOTE.—Physicians wishing to make themselves acquainted with this practice, are informed, that our time being valuable, we can only reply, as to ingredients used, to such letters that contain a fee.

The fee in all cases of Pulmonary Affections will be $10, on receipt of which the necessary medicines and instrument will be forwarded. The fee in other cases will be from $5 to $10. Applicants will state age, sex, married or single, how long affected, if any hereditary disease exists in the family, and symptoms generally. Let the name, town, and State, be plainly written. Postage for return answers must be enclosed. Letters when registered by Postmaster, will be at our risk.

All letters must be addressed to

WALLACE MERTOUN, M. D.

S. M. Institute, New York City.

Oct. 13. 6m

Ladies,

DO you want cheap and fashionable ROBES? If so, call at

April 14. FAHNESTOCKS'

Plaster of Paris,

For sale by COBEAN & PAXTON.

March 3. tf

Coal Stoves,

OF various pattern and sizes, constantly on hand and for sale at

Dec 3 WARRENS' FOUNDRY

Hardware.

OUR stock of HARDWARE has been very much increased, and persons building or requiring anything in this department, should first call and see FAHNESTOCK'S cheap stock. [April 14.

CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS can always be bought lower, and a larger assortment than elsewhere, is always to be had at FAHNESTOCKS'.

CALL and see the new style of Black, Brown, Lilac and Pearl Hats at

April 1. W. W. PAXTON'S.

DRESS TRIMMINGS of all kinds can be had at SCHICK'S, as cheap as the cheapest, if not a little cheaper.

CASSIMERES—very cheap, just received and for sale by J. HOKE.

Professional Cards.

D. M'CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

(Office removed to one door west of Buehler's Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.)

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR *For Pensions and Patents,*

Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D.C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.

☞ Apply to him personally or by letter. Gettysburg, Nov. 7. tf

DAVID A. BUEHLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care.

☞ Office in the Diamond, adjoining store of A. B. Kurtz.

Gettysburg, Feb. 4. 1y

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.

Dec. 23. tf

R. HERVEY. J. P. CLARKSON.

HERVEY & CLARKSON,

ATTORNEYS & SOLICITORS, No. 123 *Lake street, Chicago.*

COMMISSIONERS for the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Florida, Ohio, Missouri, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa.

March 24. tf

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

DENTIST.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, in Chambersburg street, and opposite J. S. Grammer's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES:

Dr. C. N. Berluchy, " D. Horner, " H. S. Huber, " D. Gilbert, Rev. R. Johnston,

Rev. C. P. Krauth, D.D., Prof. M. Jacobs, " H. L. Baugher, " H. A. Muhlenb'g, " M. L. Stoever.

April 18. tf

BOUNTY LAND CLAIMS.

THE undersigned will attend promptly to the collection of claims for BOUNTY LANDS under the late act of Congress.—Those who have already received 40 or 80 Acres, can now receive the balance, by calling on the subscriber and making the necessary application.

JOEL B. DANNER.

Gettysburg, March 12. tf

REAL ESTATE AGENCY!

ANDREW G. EGE. M. JEFF. THOMPSON.

EGE & THOMPSON,

HAVE opened an office at St. Joseph, Mo., for the purchase and sale of Real Estate buying and selling Land Warrants, entering land on time, Surveying and Mapping Towns, location of Warrants and making investments for non-residents, paying of Taxes and all business pertaining to General Land Agency in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, and Iowa.

☞ OFFICE—On Second Street, North of A. T. Beattie's Banking House.

July 28.

Who Wants a Good and Cheap DAGUERREOTYPE?

SAMUEL WEAVER having provided himself with an entire new and costly apparatus, is now prepared to furnish

DAGUERREOTYPES,

in every style of art, which he will warrant to give entire satisfaction. His long experience and superior apparatus give him advantages seldom furnished by Daguerrean establishments out of the city. He has a large number of specimens at his Gallery, in Chambersburg street, which the public are requested to call and examine.

☞ Charges from 50 cts. to $10. Hours for operating from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gold Lockets and Breastpins, suitable for miniatures, always on hand, at the very lowest prices.

Feb. 4. tf

TIN WARE, &C.

SAMUEL G. COOK

INFORMS his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand, and will constantly keep, at his shop nearly opposite the Post-office, a very large and well made assortment of TIN WARE, which he will sell at prices which cannot fail to please.

He will also execute to order, with promptness, in a workmanlike manner, and with the best materials, all kinds of **House Spouting, Metallic Roofing, Hydrant Work, &c.**

☞ A handsome assortment of COAL STOVES on hand constantly.

Gettysburg, May 5. tf

TAILORING.

Removed a few doors South of the old Stand

J. H. SKELLY respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he continues the TAILORING BUSINESS, at his new stand, in South Baltimore street, where he will be happy to accommodate all who may patronize him. All work entrusted to his care warranted to fit and be of most substantial make. Thankful for past favors & solicits a continuance of public patronage.

☞ *The New York Spring and Summer FASHIONS* are received. Call and see them.

April 16. tf

Varnish.

PERSONS wanting the very best article of FURNITURE VARNISH, can be supplied by calling on S. S. FORNEY.

May 19.

Shoemakers, Come this Way.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS will sell you MOROCCOS from 25 cents to $1 00, the cheapest lot ever brought to the county.

Call soon at the

SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

HATS, HATS.—Those in need of the above article, would do well to give us a call, before purchasing elsewhere, for SAMSON cannot be beat in giving bargains.

TRUNKS.—a large lot of Trunks and Carpet Bags on hand, which will be sold low to make room at SAMSON'S.

A FEW MORE LEFT of Jerome's Clocks, also a few good watches at SAMSON'S.

KEEP DRY.—A large assortment of UMBRELLAS, at all prices, just received and for sale at SAMSON'S.

NEW GOODS! NEW ESTABLISHMENT!

JACOBS & BROTHER

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a **Merchant Tailoring Establishment** in the room recently occupied by A. ARNOLD, in South Baltimore street, near the Diamond, where they will at all times be happy to accommodate all who may patronize them. Their stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Cassinets, Cords, Summer Goods, &c., &c., is large and selected from the latest styles—all of which they will dispose of at prices as low as they can possibly afford, their system being to sell CHEAP, *for cash or country produce.*

They will make up garments of every description in the most substantial and desirable manner, all warranted to fit and not to rip. Goods bought of them not to be made up in their establishment will be cut free of charge. They are making up a lot of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

in the best manner, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

They have also on hand a large assortment of *Hosiery, Suspenders, Shirts, Shirt Collars, &c.*, to which they would call the attention of the public.

☞ The Latest Fashions regularly received. Cash or Country Produce always current for Goods or Work. Don't mistake the place.

June 2.

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of David Ziegler, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel,

GROCERIES,

CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS,

Springs, Axles, Saddlery,

CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS,

Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business; to which they invite the attention of Coachmakers, Saddlers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, and the public generally.

Our stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee, (for the ready money) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where.

☞ We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

DAVID ZIEGLER.
JOEL B. DANNER.

Gettysburg, June 9. tf

"CAST YOUR BREAD UPON THE WATERS, FOR AFTER MANY DAYS YE SHALL FIND IT."

A Certain Cure for Rheumatic Pains.

Don't condemn, but try it, it cannot fail.

E. C. ALLEN'S

Concentrated Electric Paste, and

ARABIAN PAIN EXTRACTOR,

FOR MAN AND HORSE.

(Copy Right secured according to law.)

Small Jar, Fifty Cents.
Large Jar, One Dollar.

The Electric Paste acts upon the Muscles, Tendons, and upon the whole nervous system, removing torpidity, and producing a healthy action of the blood. There being no volatile matter in its composition, it remains in action until it accomplishes its work. It cannot lose its strength, and is altogether harmless, its constituent parts being entirely vegetable.

WHAT WILL IT CURE?

We answer—Rheumatic Pains, when every thing else fails, Cramps, Cholic, Coughs, Chilblains, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Head Ache, Tooth Ache, Swellings, Bruises, Sores, Ring Worm, Tetter, Stiff Joints, Contracted Cords, Fresh Cuts, Ulcerated Sores, and all Scrofulous Diseases where external remedies can be used, Sore Throats, Stiff Necks, &c.

☞ What it will cure for Horses and Cattle:—Sweeney, Spavin, Fistulas, Poll Evil, Windgalls, Ulcers, Cholic, Sprains, Collar and Saddle Galls, Stone Bruises, Stiff Joints, Vertigo, Splints, and Running Sores.

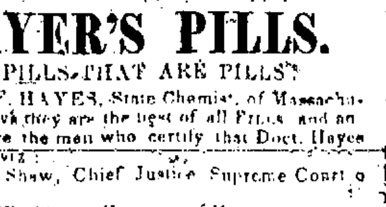
☞ For sale at the Patent Medicine Store of H. A. Rockafield & Co., next door to Kramph's Clothing Store, East Orange street, Lancaster, Pa., General Agent and by A. D. BUEHLER, Agent for Gettysburg.

☞ None genuine but those Bottles having the words "E. C. ALLEN'S Concentrated Electric Paste, or Arabian Pain Extractor, Lancaster, Pa.," blown in the bottle.

☞ Letters upon business, address E. C. Allen, care of H. A. Rockafield & Co. Lancaster, Pa.

☞ Look out for Counterfeits. Don't forget to ask for Allen's.

April 28. 1y



AYER'S PILLS.

PILLS THAT ARE PILLS!

PROF. HAYES, State Chemist of Massachusetts, says they are the best of all Pills, and annexed are the men who certify that Doct. Hayes knows, viz:

Lemuel Shaw, Chief Justice Supreme Court of Mass.
Emory Washburn, Governor of Mass.
W. C. Plunkett, Lieut. Gov. of Mass.
Edward Everett, Ex-Sec. of State and Senator of U. S.
Robert C. Winthrop, Ex-Speaker House Rep. U. S. A.
Abbott Lawrence, Minister Plenipot. to Great Britain.
† John B. Fitzpatrick, Catholic Bishop of Boston.

MEN THAT ARE MEN.

Among the diseases this Pill has cured with astonishing rapidity, we may mention

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid inaction of the Bowels, and pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases, which require an evacuant Medicine, Scrofula, or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the System, cure many Complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach; such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body, or obstructions of its functions. They are the best Purgative Medicine ever discovered, and you will but need to use them once to know it.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass., and sold by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, and Merchants and Druggists generally.

Aug. 25. 2m

A SUPERIOR style of SILK HAT at

April 1. W. W. PAXTON'S.

ATTENTION.—Those who are fond of music, will find a large assortment of Violins, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c., &c., cheap at SAMSON'S.

BOOTS and SHOES—a large assortment just opened, and will be sold cheaper than the cheapest at SAMSON'S.

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

A NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned, having entered into partnership to carry on the Foundry business under the firm of WARREN & SONS, hereby make known to the citizens of Adams and adjoining counties, that we are prepared to make every thing in our line of business.—We have constantly on hand, the HATHAWAY and other

COOKING STOVES,

the *Parlor Air-tight*, and *Nine plate Stoves*, of various styles and sizes, Pots, Kettles and Pans, and all other Iron Cooking Utensils, Waffle Irons, Washing Machines, Ash-plates, Boot-scrapers, &c. Castings for Mills and other Machinery, PLOUGH CASTINGS of every description, &c. We make the *Seyler, Blocher,* and different kinds of *Witherow Ploughs.* We have also got different patterns of

FENCING & RAILING

for Cemeteries, Yards and Porches, which can't be beat for beauty or cheapness.

☞ All the above articles will be sold cheap for Cash or Country Produce.

☞ BLACKSMITHING still continued.

BRASS CASTINGS and every thing in our line made to order.

THRESHING MACHINES repaired at shortest notice. Being Moulders ourselves, we will do our work RIGHT.

THOMAS WARREN,
MARTIN WARREN,
HIRAM WARREN,
THOMAS A. WARREN.

Gettysburg, May 4. tf

THE STATE SAVINGS FUND.

Office next door to the Post-Office, No. 83 Dock Street, Philadelphia.—1854.

INTEREST FIVE PER CENT.

ALL SUMS OF MONEY RETURNED ON DEMAND.

THE STATE SAVING FUND, No. 83 DOCK STREET, next door to Third street, and adjoining the Post office, receives MONEY on deposit daily, from 9 in the morning until 3 in the afternoon; also Monday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock. Interest is allowed on deposits at the rate of FIVE per cent. per annum. Deposits will be returned in whole or in part on demand, without notice.

The popularity of this Office with all classes of the community, both in town and country, and its consequent success, may be ascribed, in part, to the following substantial reasons:

1st. It offers a convenient, responsible, and profitable Depository to Executors, Administrators, Assignees, Collectors, Agents, and all public officers—to Attorneys, Trustees, Societies and Associations, whether incorporated or otherwise—to married or single ladies—to Students, Merchants, Clerks and business men generally—to Mechanics, Farmers, Minors of either sex, and all who have funds, much or little, to deposit, where they may be had at any time with Five per cent. interest added.

2d. Depositors receive Books, with an abstract of the By-Laws and regulations, in which is entered their deposits, which Books serve as vouchers. They may designate, in case of sickness, death or absence, who shall receive their deposits, without the intervention of Executors or Administrators. Any one or more persons may deposit in his, her, or their name, or *for* any other person or persons.

3d. A Report is made each year to the Legislature and Councils of the City.

4th. The Officers are sworn before they enter upon their duties, in addition to giving Bonds with sureties.

5th. The State Savings Fund is a *real* Savings Fund—*not* an Insurance or Trust Company. Our large list of Depositors and the Philadelphia public, have been careful to observe that the charter avoids the business and risk of insurance.

6th. In order to afford every reasonable facility to Depositors who reside at a distance from the office, their deposits are permitted to be withdrawn by checks, after the manner customary with the Banks. Check Books will be furnished to depositors without charge.

The *popular* patronage bestowed upon this office by a proverbially cautious and discriminating community, and where the character of the institution is best known, is a gratifying fact to which the Trustees desire to call attention.

GEO. H. HART, *Pres't.*

CHAS. G. IMLAY, *Treas'r.*

March 24.

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!

To Readers, Teachers & Others.

DO YOU WANT ANY—

Mathematical,
Miscellaneous,
Theological,
Dramatical,
Scientific,
Religious,
Classical,
Poetical,
Sporting,
Medical,
School or
Law

Book, Magazine, Periodical, or Newspaper, published in Europe or America?

If so, send your order to us accompanied by the money and we will send you them per mail or express, or as you may direct, cheaper than you can purchase elsewhere.

☞ Bills on solvent banks taken at par.

☞ Letters containing money should be registered.

☞ If more money is sent than the order amounts to we will send the balance back.—

Address GAZLAY & CO.,

Booksellers & Stationers, 34 Canal Street, N. Y.

Aug. 11. 6m

Caledonia Iron.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS having the exclusive sale of **Caledonia Rolled Iron** for Gettysburg, would call the attention of buyers to this make of Iron—the best in the market—which will be sold at the lowest rates.

We keep a large supply of HAMMERED IRON constantly on hand. Call at the sign of the RED FRONT.

Dec. 10. tf

Corn Dryers.

THE attention of MILLERS is invited to a very superior article for drying Corn, which can be had at all times at

Jan. 14. WARRENS' FOUNDRY.

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in Gettysburg at the Foundry of

April 10. T. WARREN.

MILLINERY GOODS cheap at

Oct. 8. FAHNESTOCKS'.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Flutes, Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Fifes, &c., on hand and for sale by

April 14. MARCUS SAMSON.

GLOVES & HOSIERY, the largest, prettiest, and cheapest stock in town, at

April 14. SCHICK'S.

NEW STOCK of READY-MADE CLOTHING, and a great variety of Fancy Articles at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

CARPET BAGS of every description at

May 5. GEO. ARNOLD'S.

WOOL & COTTON CARPET cheap at

May 5. GEO. ARNOLD'S.

AN extensive assortment of IRON and NAILS just received at

April 11. FAHNESTOCKS'.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by the Act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An act to regulate the General Elections of this Commonwealth," enacted on the 2d of July, 1839, it is enjoined on me to give Public Notice of such Election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected:—And also in pursuance of an Act of Congress prescribing and fixing one uniform day for holding elections for Electors of President and Vice President in all the States of the Union, approved January 23, 1848, therefore, I, HENRY THOMAS, Sheriff of the County of Adams, do, therefore, hereby give this Public Notice to the Electors of the said County of Adams, that an Election will be held on

Tuesday, the 4th day of November next,

at which time TWENTY-SEVEN ELECTORS for President and Vice President of the United States are to be elected.

In the First district, composed of the Borough of Gettysburg and the township of Cumberland, at the Court-House in Gettysburg.

In the Second district, composed of the township of Germany, at the house now occupied by Levi Kreps, in the town of Littlestown, in the township of Germany.

In the Third district, composed of the township of Oxford, at the house of Widow Miley, in the town of New Oxford.

In the Fourth district, composed of the townships of Latimore and Huntington, at the house of Caleb B. Hildebrand, in the township of Huntington.

In the Fifth district, composed of the townships of Hamiltonban and Liberty, at the Public School-house in Millerstown.

In the Sixth district, composed of the township of Hamilton, at the house now occupied by David Newcomer, in the town of East Berlin.

In the Seventh district, composed of the township of Menallen, in the public School house in the town of Bendersville.

In the Eighth district, composed of the township of Straban, at the house of Jacob L. Grass, in Hunterstown.

In the Ninth district, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house formerly occupied by Jacob Stallsmith, in said township.

In the Tenth district, composed of the township of Conowago, at the house of John Busbey, in McSherrystown.

In the Eleventh district, composed of the township of Tyrone, at the house of Samuel Sadler, in Heidlersburg.

In the Twelfth district, composed of the township of Mountjoy, at the house of Geo. Snyder, in said township.

In the Thirteenth district, composed of the township of Mountpleasant, at the public School-house in said township, situate at the cross roads, the one leading from Oxford to the Two Taverns, the other from Hunterstown to Hanover.

In the Fourteenth district, composed of the township of Reading, at the public School house in Hampton.

In the Fifteenth district, composed of the Borough and township of Berwick, at the public School-house in Abbotstown.

In the Sixteenth district, composed of the township of Freedom, at the house of Nicholas Moritz, in said township.

In the Seventeenth district, composed of the township of Union, at the house of Enoch Lefever, in said township.

In the Eighteenth district, composed of the township of Butler, at the public School house in Middletown, in said township.

☞ The election to be open between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock in the forenoon, by public proclamation, and to be kept open until 7 o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

And the several Judges, Inspectors and Clerks, who shall have attended at the last election for members of the General Assembly, shall attend and perform at the said election of Electors the like duties, and be subject to the like penalties for neglect or misconduct as they are or shall be liable to at the election of members of the General Assembly.

And the Judges of the respective Districts aforesaid, are by the said act required to meet at the Court House, in the borough of Gettysburg, on the third day after the said day of Election, being Friday, the 7th day of November, then and there to perform the things required of them by law.

HENRY THOMAS, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 13, 1856. te

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, and SAMUEL R. RUSSELL and JOHN M'GINLY, Esqrs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 20th day of August, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday the 17th of November next*—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said county of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

HENRY THOMAS, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 13, 1856. te

OVER COATS—a splendid assortment of all kinds, just opened and for sale, very cheap, at SAMSON'S.

BUFFALO ROBES, just received, and for sale cheap at SAMSON'S.

KEEP WARM.—I have just received a splendid assortment of Wool Undershirts and Drawers, which will be sold low at

Oct. 6. SAMSON'S.